

**WELLINGBOROUGH TOWN CENTRE  
PUBLIC REALM STRATEGY SPD**

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**

**DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION**

prepared by

Matrix Partnership

on behalf of

Borough Council of Wellingborough

March 2009

## CONTENTS

<b>1.</b>	<b>NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report for the Public Realm Strategy	3
1.3	The Objectives of the Public Realm Strategy	3
1.4	Baseline information and Issues	3
1.5	The Sustainability Framework	3
1.6	Compatibility of Objectives	4
1.7	Assessment of Options	4
1.8	Assessment of Preferred Option	4
1.9	The Difference the Process has Made to Date	4
1.10	Monitoring	4
1.11	The Next Stages	5
<b>2.</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>APPRAISAL METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1	Approach Adopted for the SA	7
3.2	Programme and Responsibility	9
3.3	Consultation	9
3.4	Difficulties Encountered in Compiling Information or Carrying Out the Assessment	10
<b>4.</b>	<b>BACKGROUND</b>	<b>11</b>
4.1	Purpose of the SA and SA Report	11
4.2	The Local Development Framework	12
4.3	The Town Centre Area Action Plan	13
4.4	The Objectives of the Public Realm Strategy	14
4.5	Compliance with SEA Directive / Regulations	15
<b>5.</b>	<b>SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES, BASELINE AND CONTEXT</b>	<b>16</b>
5.1	Links to Other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives	16
5.2	Description of the Social, Environmental and Baseline Characteristics and the Predicted Future Baseline	17
5.3	Limitations of the Information and Assumptions Made	17
5.4	The Sustainability Appraisal Framework	18
5.5	Testing the Strategy Objectives Against the SA Objectives	19
<b>6.</b>	<b>STRATEGY ISSUES, OPTIONS AND PROPOSALS</b>	<b>21</b>
6.1	Strategic options considered	21

6.2	Other options considered and Why These Were Rejected	21
6.3	Comparison of the Sustainability Effects and the Options	21
6.4	Proposed Mitigation Measures	21
6.5	Key Findings	22
6.6	How Social, Environmental and Economic Problems Were Considered in Developing the Proposals	23
6.7	Uncertainties and risks	24
<b>7.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING</b>	<b>25</b>
7.1	Implementing the Public Realm Strategy	25
7.2	Links to other tiers of plans and programmes	25
7.3	Proposals for monitoring	35

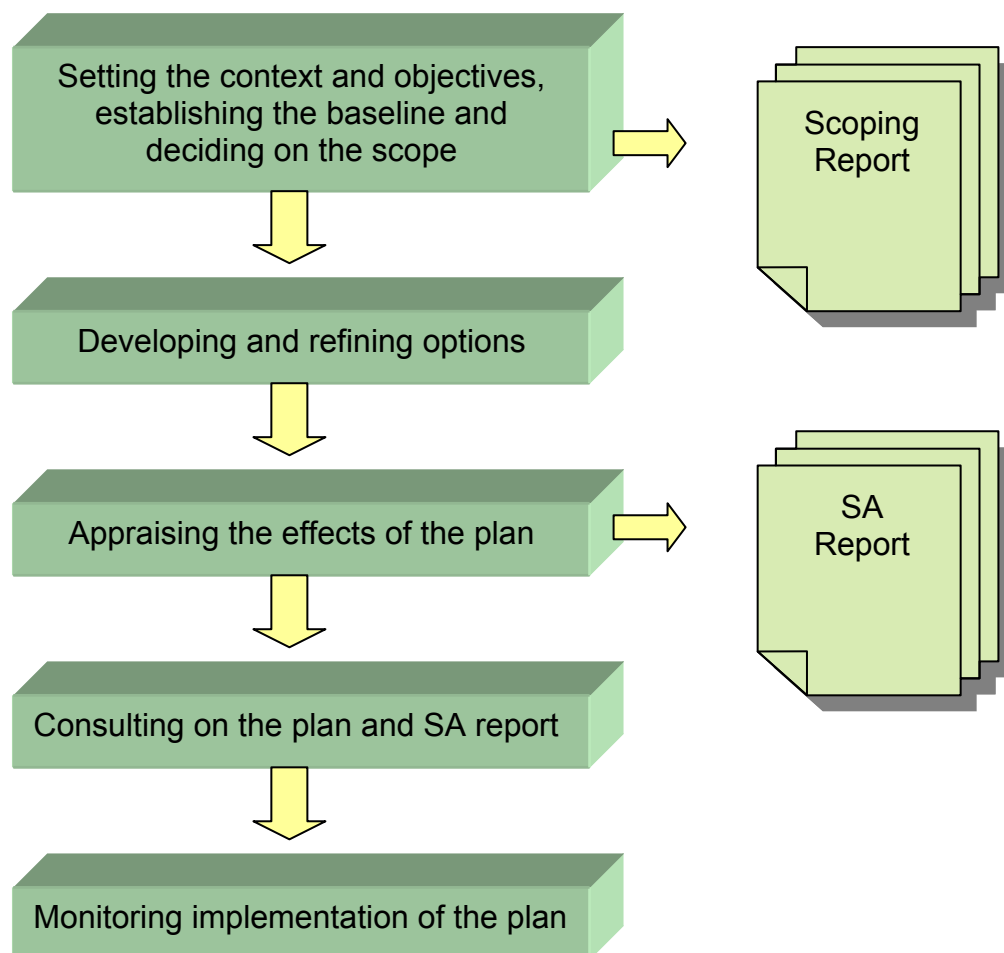
## **APPENDICIES**

A	The Study Area	
B	List of Consultees	
C	Consultation Responses	
D	Plans and Programmes Influencing the Public Realm Strategy	
E	Signposting to Information Required by the SEA Directive	
F	Sustainability Appraisal Framework	
G	Testing the Public Realm Strategy Objectives Against the Sustainability Objectives	
H	Appraisal Questions	
I	Appraisal of Strategic Options	
J	Assessment of Components of the Draft Public Realm Strategy Against SA Objectives	
K	Assessment of the Draft Public Realm Strategy – Cumulative Effects	
L	Summary of the Draft Public Realm Strategy on Sustainability	

## 1.0 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

### 1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The Borough Council of Wellingborough is producing a range of Local Development Documents that together form the North Northamptonshire Local Development Framework (LDF). The LDF sets out the planning policies for the Borough. This document is concerned with the Town Centre Public Realm Strategy which, when adopted, will become a Supplementary Planning Document within the LDF.
- 1.1.2 The principal aim of the North Northamptonshire Local Development Framework is to promote sustainable development. To ensure that the Public Realm Strategy is sustainable, this process of Sustainability Appraisal is undertaken. The purpose of Sustainability Appraisal is to promote sustainable development through better integration of sustainability considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans. Sustainability Appraisal is an integral part of good plan making and should not be seen as a separate activity. It is an iterative process that identifies and reports on the likely significant effects of the plan and the extent to which implementation of the plan will achieve the social, environmental and economic objectives by which sustainable development can be defined.
- 1.1.3 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, Sustainability Appraisal is mandatory for Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs). When preparing these documents planning authorities must also conduct an environmental assessment in accordance with the requirements of European Directive 2001/42/EC on the 'assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment' (known as the 'strategic environmental assessment' or SEA Directive).
- 1.1.4 The requirement to carry out a Sustainability Appraisal and a Strategic Environmental Assessment are distinct. However, government guidance advises that it is possible to satisfy both through a single appraisal process. Throughout the remainder of this report therefore reference to Sustainability Appraisal should be taken to include the requirements of the SEA Directive.
- 1.1.5 This report has been prepared having regard to Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (now Communities and Local Government) *Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents (2005)* and *Local Development Frameworks: Guidance on Sustainability Appraisal* issued by the Planning Advisory Service.
- 1.1.6 The key stages and tasks in Sustainability Appraisal are shown in the simplified diagram overleaf.



1.1.7 The SA Report accompanies the Draft Public Realm Strategy SPD (in accordance with Regulation 26 of the Local Development Regulations). If there are any changes made to the strategy following this stage the SA Report will need amending accordingly before it is finalised.

1.1.8 This non-technical summary sets out a summary of the findings.

## **1.2 Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report for Public Realm Strategy**

1.2.1 As part of the Pre-Production stage, the Borough Council has published a Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report for the Town Centre Public Realm Strategy. This forms the key document in the first stage of the SA. The Scoping Report helps to set the context of the Public Realm Strategy, define its objectives, establish the baseline, and decide on the scope and level of detail required of the Sustainability Appraisal, to ensure that sustainability concerns will be taken into account throughout production of the Plan. Also developed within this is a SA Framework, which is central to the SA process. Consisting of Sustainability Objectives and Indicators, this provides a way in which sustainability effects can be described, analysed and compared. A copy of the Scoping Report can be viewed on the Borough Council's website at:

[http://www.wellingborough.gov.uk/site/scripts/download\\_info.php?downloadID=1396](http://www.wellingborough.gov.uk/site/scripts/download_info.php?downloadID=1396)

1.2.2 Consultation on the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal was undertaken during September and October 2008. A list of those consulted is provided in Appendix B and a summary of the responses received in relation to the SA Scoping Report is included in Appendix C. Appendix D summarises the findings of a review of relevant plans and programmes, which have informed the Sustainability Appraisal at various levels (and which has been modified to take account of Scoping Report feedback).

## **1.3 The Objectives of the Public Realm Strategy**

1.3.1 Eleven spatial objectives have been identified for the Public Realm Strategy, which set out desired outcomes the Council will aim to achieve through implementation of the Strategy (see Chapter 4.4). These have been produced based on the evidence-gathering stage, as outlined in the Scoping Report, and further refined following consultation.

## **1.4 Baseline information and issues**

1.4.1 A Baseline Report was prepared to inform the Strategy, which formed an appendix to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (available at the Borough Council's website – see link above). This highlights existing 'issues and weaknesses' as well as 'opportunities and potential' issues. Appendix K incorporates a summary of baseline information key issues.

## **1.5 The Sustainability Framework**

1.5.1 In order to assess how the Public Realm Strategy contributes to sustainability, the Sustainability Framework developed to appraise each of the Development Plan Documents of the Local Development Framework was applied (see SA Scoping Report). This establishes the sustainability objectives, indicators and targets used to evaluate the process.

## **1.6 Compatibility of objectives**

1.6.1 The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report included a comparison of the sustainability objectives against the Public Realm Strategy objectives (see Chapter 5 of the Scoping Report). This sought to determine whether there are any areas where the objectives conflict. The results from this assessment showed that there are no potential conflicts.

## **1.7 Assessment of options**

1.7.1 As part of the preparation of the Public Realm Strategy, the option of preparing the Strategy was compared with the 'do-nothing' option of not preparing the Strategy. The results of the appraisal of the 'do nothing' option showed that this option has negative and neutral effects. To reduce the neutral effects, special consideration would have to be given to measures to improve the standard of public realm improvement works undertaken in the town centre. The most effective means of doing this is through a specific Public Realm Strategy.

## **1.8 Assessment of preferred option**

1.8.1 The preferred option therefore is to proceed with the preparation of the Public Realm Strategy as a supplementary planning document. The results of the appraisal of this option showed that it would only have positive effects (see Chapter 6.5). There would be no negative effects. It is concluded therefore that the Strategy will enhance sustainability.

## **1.9 The difference the process has made to date**

1.9.1 The SA process made the following differences to the development of the Public Realm Strategy:

- identified how the specified objectives could be further improved;
- identified environmental indicators that would need to be priorities with more detailed investigation at the planning application stage;
- highlighted the need for partnership working to improve town centre infrastructure, particularly in relation to the need to work closely with the County Council in preparing transport-related proposals; and
- provided a consistent and comprehensive approach to investigating the effects of the strategy at each stage of the strategy's evolution and implementation.

## **1.10 Monitoring**

1.10.1 It is important to monitor the Public Realm Strategy in order to identify any unforeseen effects on sustainability and to enable appropriate remedial action to be taken. Monitoring allows the actual effects of the Strategy to be tested against those predicted in the sustainability appraisal. It is intended that the sustainability

monitoring will be incorporated into existing monitoring arrangements and be included in the Annual Monitoring Report.

## **1.11 The next stages**

1.11.1 The Draft Public Realm Strategy and this associated Sustainability Appraisal are to be subjected to public consultation during March - May 2009. Feedback will be reviewed prior to the final documents being prepared for adoption, which is scheduled for Summer 2009.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 The purpose of sustainability appraisal is to promote sustainable development through better integration of sustainability considerations into the preparation of a planning document. It can be used to highlight problem areas where a plan or strategy may not contribute to sustainable development. By identifying these problems at an early stage as part of preparation of the planning document, it can be changed to make it as sustainable as possible.
- 2.2 Sustainability appraisal has been built-in to the process of preparing of the Public Realm Strategy. A preliminary consideration of matters for inclusion in the Sustainability Report was published for consultation as part of the process of preparing the Strategy. This initial Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report established a sustainability appraisal, comprising objectives, indicators and targets for evaluating the strategy proposals as they are developed.
- 2.3 This Sustainability Appraisal examines the options of either preparing or not preparing a Strategy, following an appraisal of each scenario, and makes recommendations on their overall sustainability effects. These recommendations have been taken into account when preparing the draft Public Realm Strategy.
- 2.4 We welcome your views on the Draft Public Realm Strategy and this associated Sustainability Appraisal. Comments must be received within the formal six-week consultation period that extends **from Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> March** and ends at:

**4:30pm on Monday 4<sup>th</sup> May 2009**

It would be most helpful if comments can be sent via email to:

[sustainablecommunities@wellingborough.gov.uk](mailto:sustainablecommunities@wellingborough.gov.uk)

Comments can also be sent by post to:

**Planning Policy  
Borough Council of Wellingborough  
Council Offices  
Swanspool House  
Wellingborough  
Northants  
NN8 1BP  
Fax: 01933 231984**

- 2.5 Only those representations received within this consultation period will be considered. Where appropriate, these will be incorporated into the Final Public Realm Strategy and Final Sustainability Appraisal Report. The final documents are programmed to be adopted in the summer 2009.

## 3.0 APPRAISAL METHODOLOGY

### 3.1 Approach adopted for the SA

3.1.1 This report has been prepared having regard to Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2005) *Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents* as well as the publication *Local Development Frameworks: Guidance on Sustainability Appraisal issued by the Planning Advisory Service* (2007). The SA has also been conducted to meet the requirements of the SEA Regulations (see Appendix E).

3.1.2 An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with can be found in Chapter 6.

#### **Compliance with SEA Directive's requirements Annex I (h)**

'An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information'

#### Health Impact Assessment

3.1.3 Health Impact Assessments (HIA) are not currently a statutory requirement for Plans and Programmes, however it is recognised that health and the determinant of health are an important aspect of spatial planning. The Local Primary Care Trust (PCT) has produced a checklist and guide to developing healthy sustainable Communities (*Building in Health*, 2006) and this was incorporated into the Sustainability Appraisal of the Area Action Plan, providing a framework for further supplementary documents and their associated SA's, such as this one.

#### Habitats Regulations Assessment

3.1.4 A Habitats Regulations Assessment of the AAP was undertaken to satisfy Article 6(3) of the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994. This is available at:

[http://www.wellingborough.gov.uk/site/scripts/download\\_info.php?downloadID=1287&fileID=2989](http://www.wellingborough.gov.uk/site/scripts/download_info.php?downloadID=1287&fileID=2989)

#### Appraising the effects

3.1.5 Other options have been appraised using the SA framework that was confirmed following consultation on the SA Scoping Report.

3.1.6 The results of the appraisal of the two options are presented in the Sustainability Appraisal in tables in Appendix I.

#### *a) Predicted magnitude*

3.1.7 Following the prediction of effects, SEA requires an assessment of effects. For the purposes of this SA the proposed scale of effects to be used is as follows:

✓	minor positive or indirect positive impact
✓✓	major positive impact
x	minor negative or indirect negative impact
xx	major negative impact
?	uncertainty or impact or lack of information
-	neutral impact or no relationship
i	impact depends upon implementation
x/✓	likely to be some negative and some positive impacts

*b) Timescale*

2.3.7 It is also important to consider when it will cause an effect. The following timescales are used:

<b>Short Term</b>	0-5 years
<b>Medium Term</b>	5-10 years
<b>Long Term</b>	10 + years

*c) Likelihood*

3.1.8 The different likelihood of effects occurring and the following categories are used:

<b>High</b>	effects predicted with high level of certainty
<b>Medium</b>	effects predicted are likely
<b>Low</b>	effects predicted are uncertain

*d) Other effects*

3.1.9 Effects were also recorded in terms of the scale (ie whether they related to a specific site, the borough as a whole or had a wider effect) and whether the impact was likely to be temporary or permanent.

3.1.10 A list of appraisal questions has been devised to assist in the appraisal process this is included as Appendix H.

3.1.11 The SA has attempted to focus on the significant sustainability effects of the strategy and considered reasonable alternatives that take into account the objectives and scope of the plan (as required by the SEA Directive). Issues determined by the Regional Spatial Strategy (e.g. housing numbers), the Core Spatial Strategy (e.g. location of urban extensions) and Town Centre Area Action Plan have not been reappraised.

3.1.12 The format for this report has broadly followed the guidance contained in Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents by ODPM, November 2005.

## 3.2 Programme and Responsibility

3.2.1 The appraisal has been conducted by Matrix Partnership in close consultation with the Borough Council's planning policy team and other officers from different disciplines across the authority where possible. It is considered that these people will be able to:

- Consider and respond to local circumstances;
- Take a balanced and objective view;
- Understand the issues;
- Draw on good practice elsewhere; and
- Evaluate the full range of sustainability issues.

3.2.2 The programme is set out below:

Task	Timing
Preparation of the Scoping Report	September 2008
Consultation on Scoping Report	September – October 2008
Preparation of Sustainability Appraisal of Draft Public Realm Strategy	December 2008 – January 2009
Development Committee and Full Council reviews	January 2009
Consultation on Draft Public Realm Strategy	April – May 2009
Preparation of Sustainability Appraisal of Final Public Realm Strategy	June 2009
Adoption	July 2009

## 3.3 Consultation

3.3.1 A list of the bodies consulted and sent a copy of the SA Scoping Report and SA of the Draft Public Realm Strategy is included in Appendix B. Other consultees were informed of the existence of the report and were able to request a copy. Copies of the reports were also made available for inspection at the Croyland Abbey Council offices and in the libraries in the borough. Throughout the period both reports were also available on the Council's website [www.wellingborough.gov.uk](http://www.wellingborough.gov.uk).

3.3.2 A summary of the comments received in relation to the SA Scoping Report is included in Appendix C.

3.3.3 This approach complies with the provisions of the SEA Directive.

Consultation requirements for SEA Directive:

**Compliance with SEA Directive's requirements**

Authorities which, because of their environmental responsibilities, are likely to be concerned by the effects of implementing the plan or programme, must be consulted on the scope and level of detail of the information to be included in the Environmental report. (Art. 5.4)

Authorities with environmental responsibility and the public shall be given an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the accompanying environmental report before the adoption of the plan or programme (Art. 6.1, 6.2)

Other EU Member states must be consulted if the plan or programme is likely to have significant effects on the environment in their territories (Art. 7)

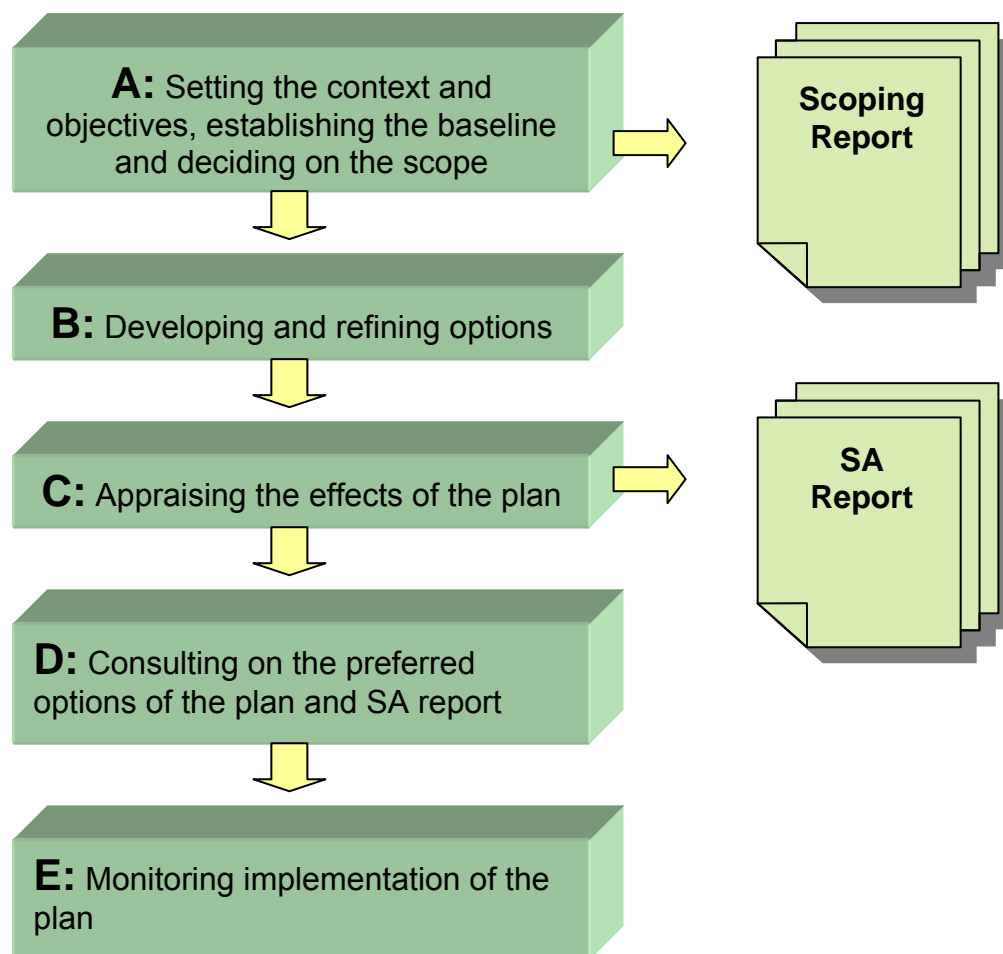
### **3.4 Difficulties encountered in compiling information or carrying out the assessment**

3.4.1 There have been no difficulties in compiling information or carrying out the Sustainability Appraisal.

## 4.0 BACKGROUND

### 4.1 Purpose of the SA and SA Report

- 4.1.1 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, Sustainability Appraisal is mandatory for Development Plan Documents. When preparing these documents planning authorities must also conduct an environmental assessment in accordance with the requirements of European Directive 2001/42/EC on the 'assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment' (known as the 'strategic environmental assessment' or SEA Directive).
- 4.1.2 The requirement to carry out a Sustainability Appraisal and a Strategic Environmental Assessment are distinct. However, recent government guidance suggests that it is possible to satisfy both through a single appraisal process. Throughout the remainder of this report therefore reference to Sustainability Appraisal should be taken to include the requirements of the SEA Directive.
- 4.1.3 This report has been prepared having regard to Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2005) *Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents* as well as the publication *Local Development Frameworks: Guidance on Sustainability Appraisal* issued by the Planning Advisory Service (2007).
- 4.1.4 The purpose of Sustainability Appraisal is to promote sustainable development through better integration of sustainability considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans. Sustainability Appraisal is an integral part of good plan making and should not be seen as a separate activity. It is an iterative process that identifies and reports on the likely significant effects of the plan and the extent to which implementation of the plan will achieve the social, environmental and economic objectives by which sustainable development can be defined.
- 4.1.5 The key stages and tasks in Sustainability Appraisal are shown in the simplified diagram overleaf.



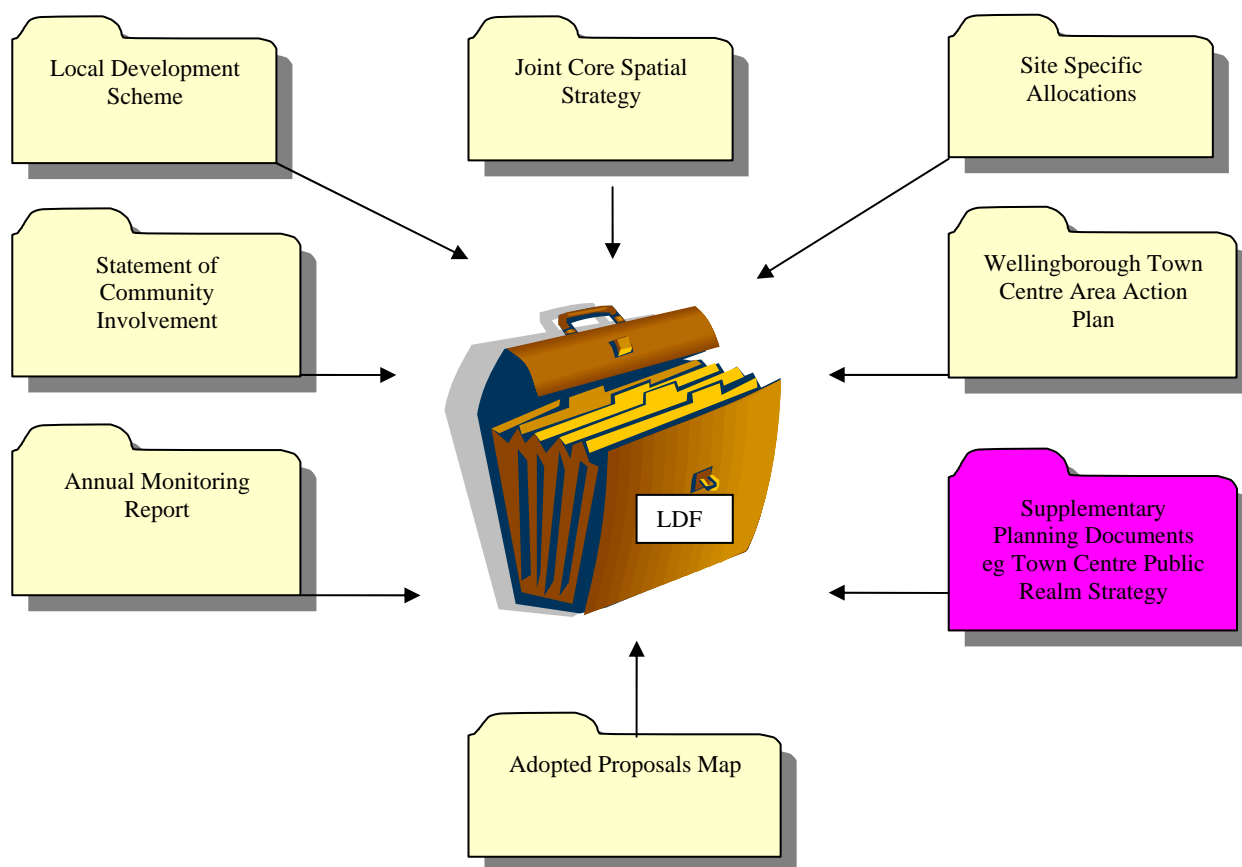
4.1.6 This Sustainability Appraisal of the Submission Version constitutes Stage C in that it appraises the options and the effects of the Draft Public Realm Strategy, taking account of feedback on the Scoping Report.

## 4.2 The Local Development Framework

4.2.1 The County Structure Plan and Local Plans of North Northamptonshire are progressively being replaced by a joint North Northamptonshire Local Development Framework (LDF). Details of the documents that will make up the LDF for Wellingborough are shown below. The timetable for their production is set out in the Local Development Scheme (LDS) available from [www.wellingborough.gov.uk/](http://www.wellingborough.gov.uk/).

4.2.2 The overall planning strategy for the area is being prepared for North Northamptonshire by a Joint Planning Unit. This document is known as the Core Spatial Strategy and in May 2008 the Inspector examining the Strategy confirmed it to be sound.

4.2.3 The Wellingborough Town Centre Public Realm Strategy, to which this sustainability appraisal relates, will be adopted as a Supplementary Planning Document, as highlighted pink in the diagram.



### 4.3 The Town Centre Area Action Plan

- 4.3.1 The Final Draft 'Submission Version' of the Wellingborough Town Centre Area Action Plan was published in June 2008 and submitted to the Secretary of State (SoS) for endorsement. An Examination in Public, presided over by an Inspector appointed by the SoS, is to take place 27<sup>th</sup> January – 4<sup>th</sup> February 2009 to determine whether the Plan is sound. It is intended that the Final Plan is adopted in the Summer of 2009.
- 4.3.2 Once adopted, the Public Realm Strategy will be supplementary to policy WTC15 Public Realm Quality contained within the Town Centre Area Action Plan. This states:

*The Borough Council will pursue a high quality, well connected public realm to improve the appearance, attractiveness and accessibility of the town centre.*

*Proposals must be designed to meet the highest standards of access and inclusion so that all potential users, regardless of disability, age or gender can use them safely and easily.*

*Through the preparation of design guidance; the preparation of transport improvement schemes; the development of Proposal Sites; the determination of planning applications and partnership working with land and property owners and developers the Borough Council will:*

- i. *implement a rolling programme of improvements to streets and spaces, using high quality co-ordinated materials;*
- ii. *improve the quality of existing public spaces and require the provision of new landscaped spaces as part of major development proposals on Sites B, C, E1 and E2 as identified on the Proposals Map;*
- iii. *improve the quality of the pedestrian environment, ensuring that routes are clear, safe, attractive and convenient;*
- iv. *improve the environment of key roads and crossings;*
- v. *create attractive 'gateway improvements' at locations identified on the Proposals Map to mark and enhance the five main approaches to the town centre to achieve an attractive and welcoming sense of arrival and identity; and*
- vi. *require environmental improvements and landscaping in association with new development.*

In support of this policy, para. 5.7.5 informs that “The Borough Council will prepare a Public Realm Strategy...”

**Compliance with SEA Directive's requirements Annex I (a)**

An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan, and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes

#### **4.4 The Objectives of the Public Realm Strategy**

4.4.1 Eleven spatial objectives have been identified for the Public Realm Strategy, which set out desired outcomes the Council will aim to achieve through implementation of the Strategy. These comprise:

1. to improve the town centre's image and making it a more welcoming, attractive and memorable place to use and enjoy;
2. to promote inclusive access, ensuring public space design provides for everyone, regardless of age or ability;
3. to complement and help inform proposals to improve the town centre's transportation infrastructure – for pedestrians, cyclists and bus users, as well as in relation to vehicular circulation and parking;
4. to ensure that a thoughtful and coherent design approach is followed based on an appreciation of local character and heritage and craftsmanship;
5. to conserve and enhance public open spaces for their amenity, biodiversity and air quality benefits;
6. to create a legible town centre that is easy to use and navigate;
7. to incorporate 'secured by design' principles to ensure spaces are safe and appealing';

8. to promote energy and resource efficiency in relation to renewable energy, recycling and the reuse of materials;
9. to identify the potential for public space design to contribute to water efficiency, wise use of water, improved water quality, the management of ground water and the mitigation of flooding risks;
10. to define a series of public space projects and their specification to inform public sector works, planning agreements and obligations with private partners and/or potential funding applications to other parties;
11. to create a robust, long lasting, well-maintained and easily managed public realm, incorporating a consistent palette of materials and street furniture that is attractive, enduring and affordable.

4.4.2 These have been produced based on the evidence-gathering stage, as outlined in the Scoping Report, and further refined following consultation (see Chapter 5.5).

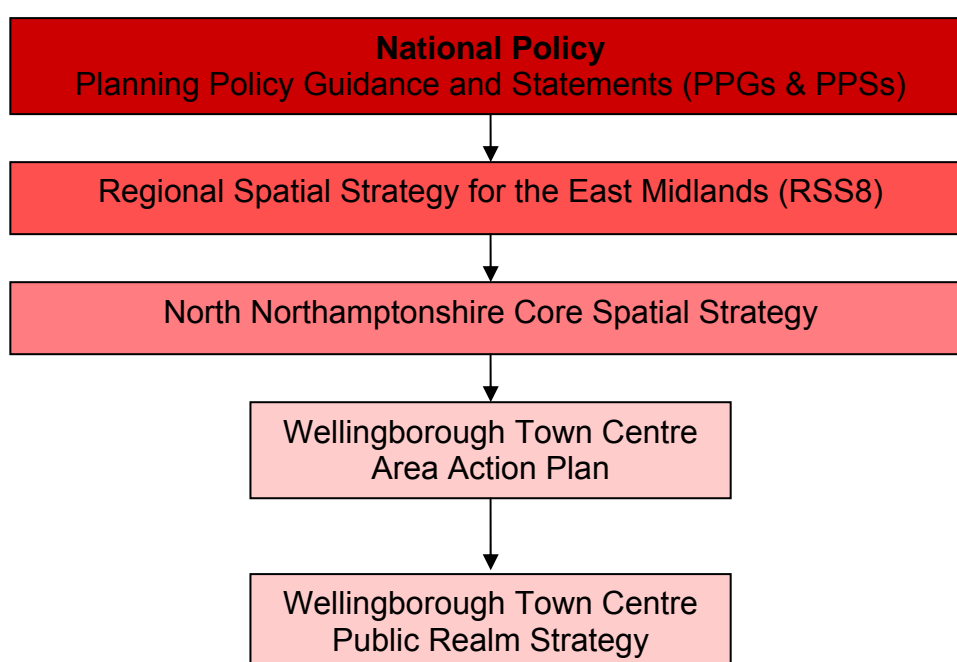
#### **4.5 Compliance with the SEA Directive/Regulations**

4.5.1 Under article 5 (1) of the SEA Directive, the likely impacts on biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage (including architectural and archaeological heritage) and the landscape need to be included in the environmental report. To ensure that the SA will properly address these issues, the table presented in Appendix E sets out which SA Objectives relate to each SEA Directive Issue, with a signpost to where these are being met in the report or related documents.

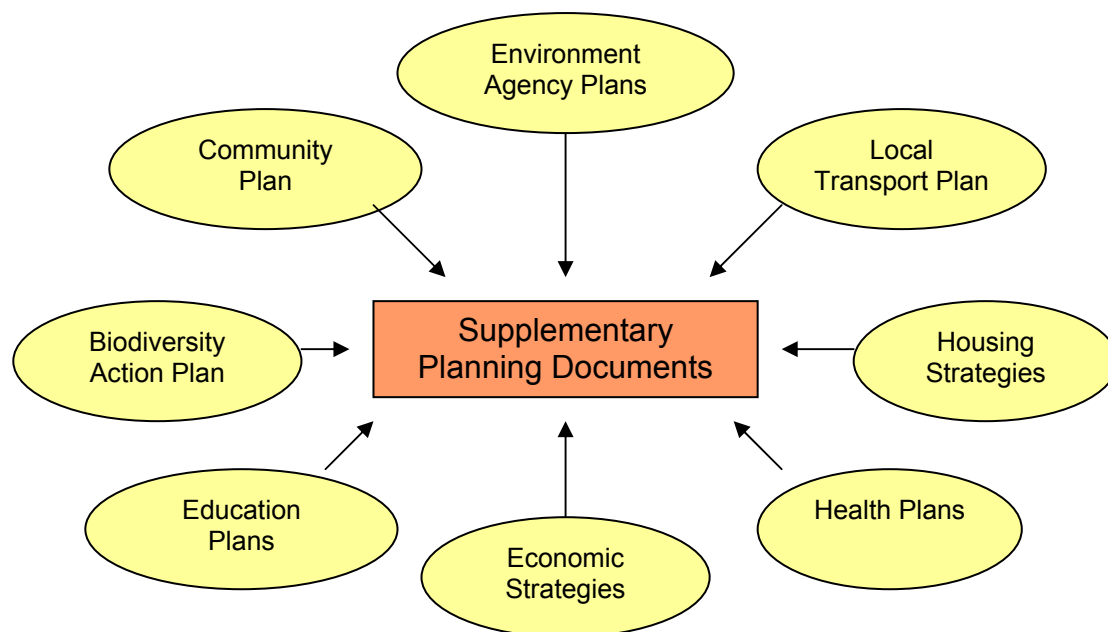
## 5.0 SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES, BASELINE AND CONTEXT

### 5.1 Links to other policies, plans, programmes and sustainability objectives

- 5.1.1 During the production of the SA Scoping Report, a thorough review of relevant plans and programmes was undertaken and can be found with Appendix D. These policies and plans at varying levels have informed the Scoping Report, leading to the development of the SA framework used as the basis for assessment of the options. This includes the identification of international and EU level documents in order to comply with the requirements of the SEA Directive.
- 5.1.2 The proposals contained within the Wellingborough Town Centre Public Realm Strategy need to be in accordance with national, regional and sub-regional policies and requirements as illustrated in the diagram below.



- 5.1.3 As well as planning policies, each of the Supplementary Planning Documents currently being prepared are influenced by a number of other documents, as indicated overleaf.



## 5.2 Description of the social, environmental and economic baseline characteristics and the predicted future baseline

5.2.1 A description of the existing and predicted baseline characteristics is contained in Appendix 2 of the SA Scoping Report (September 2008), which provides baseline information and can be viewed at:

[http://www.wellingborough.gov.uk/site/scripts/download\\_info.php?downloadID=1396](http://www.wellingborough.gov.uk/site/scripts/download_info.php?downloadID=1396)

5.2.2 A summary of the key issues are incorporated into the table included in Appendix L.

5.2.3 This baseline information has helped to identify sustainability issues and ensure that the validity of 'sustainability objectives and indicators' against which strategy proposals can be tested to examine how they contribute to sustainable development.

## 5.3 Limitations of the information and assumptions made

5.3.1 Up-to-date quantifiable data is not available to substantiate all of the identified problems. Past trends and issues currently observed – on the ground and through recent studies – have been reviewed and indicated where relevant. Considerations in relation to the impact of public realm design on social and economic sustainability pose particular challenges, for example in terms of:

- *social sustainability*, public realm proposals will have a direct impact on social matters – there are links between good quality design, the sociability of environments and the reduction of crime and fear of crime for example. However, these are not likely to be quantifiable.
- *economic sustainability* there is research that suggests that good design increases the economic value of buildings and areas, as opposed to poor

design, which can reduce values, particularly in town centres. However, this effect is difficult to quantify and thus a professional judgement has to be made.

## 5.4 The SA Framework

5.4.1 A Sustainability Appraisal Framework was developed for the North Northamptonshire Core Spatial Strategy with the intention that it be used for all Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents across the area.

5.4.2 The framework was reproduced in the SA Scoping Report and consists of objectives, which were developed in consultation with the Consultation Bodies and other key stakeholders. The relationship to the SEA Directive is highlighted.

5.4.3 Whereas the SEA regulations concentrate on environmental issues, the requirement for a sustainability appraisal encompasses social and economic issues as well. The table below shows that the objectives cover these issues. They have been defined as follows:

- Social** Social progress which recognised the needs of everyone  
**Environment** Effective protection of the environment and prudent use of natural resources  
**Economic** Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment

SA TOPIC	Economic	Social	Environment
Accessibility		✓	
Housing	✓	✓	
Health	✓	✓	
Crime	✓	✓	
Community		✓	
Skills	✓	✓	
Liveability	✓	✓	
Biodiversity	✓	✓	✓
Landscape	✓	✓	✓
Cultural Heritage	✓	✓	✓
Built Environment	✓	✓	✓
Climate Change	✓	✓	✓
Air		✓	✓
Water Quality	✓	✓	✓
Water Conservation and Management	✓	✓	✓
Soil and Land	✓		✓
Minerals	✓		✓
Energy Use	✓		✓
Renewable Energy	✓		✓
Waste	✓		✓
Employment	✓	✓	
Wealth Creation	✓	✓	
Town Centres	✓	✓	✓

5.4.4 The SA framework consists of objectives and where practicable these are linked to targets, the achievement of which is measurable using indicators. These indicators can then be used in monitoring.

5.4.5 As highlighted in the SA report on the Core Spatial Strategy, it is vital for the districts in North Northamptonshire to take a combined approach for monitoring. Where possible the indicators therefore use data which is readily available and can be easily compared to other areas across the country. Monitoring of the SA forms part of the local authorities' Annual Monitoring Report.

## **5.5 Testing the Strategy Objectives against the SA Objectives**

5.5.1 The 'Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report for the Town Centre Public Realm Strategy' report prepared in September 2008 and consulted upon tested each of the proposed Public Realm Strategy objectives against the Sustainability Objectives. The Scoping Report confirmed that both sets of objectives were compatible with each other. However, following consultation, the ninth Public Realm Strategy objective has been refined.

5.5.2 The revised Public Realm Strategy objectives are therefore:

1. to improve the town centre's image and making it a more welcoming, attractive and memorable place to use and enjoy;
2. to promote inclusive access, ensuring public space design provides for everyone, regardless of age or ability;
3. to complement and help inform proposals to improve the town centre's transportation infrastructure – for pedestrians, cyclists and bus users, as well as in relation to vehicular circulation and parking;
4. to ensure that a thoughtful and coherent design approach is followed based on an appreciation of local character and heritage and craftsmanship;
5. to conserve and enhance public open spaces for their amenity, biodiversity and air quality benefits;
6. to create a legible town centre that is easy to use and navigate;
7. to incorporate 'secured by design' principles to ensure spaces are safe and appealing';
8. to promote energy and resource efficiency in relation to renewable energy, recycling and the reuse of materials;
9. to identify the potential for public space design to contribute to water efficiency, wise use of water, improved water quality, the management of ground water and the mitigation of flooding risks;
10. to define a series of public space projects and their specification to inform public sector works, planning agreements and obligations with private partners and/or potential funding applications to other parties;

11. to create a robust, long lasting, well-maintained and easily managed public realm, incorporating a consistent palette of materials and street furniture that is attractive, enduring and affordable.

5.5.3 These objectives have been assessed against the sustainability objectives. A summary table is shown in Appendix G. The following symbols have been used within the table:

- ✓ compatible
- ✘ possible conflict
- ? uncertainty
- neutral or no relationship

5.5.4 Overall the emerging plan objectives are considered to be compatible with the sustainability objectives. There are no areas of identified potential conflict. The areas where there is uncertainty relate to those objectives where the impact will depend on the implementation of the plan. For example, improving transport circulation through public realm design potentially could increase traffic and hence emissions. However, the over-arching policy of the Core Spatial Strategy under which the Public Realm Strategy is to achieve a modal shift to environmentally benign modes. The mitigation measures chosen and their relationship with other policy documents will therefore be critical in determining the impact of the Strategy.

5.5.5 All areas of the sustainability objectives are covered by the plan objectives, apart from providing the opportunity for people to meet their housing needs, though the quality of the public realm will have a significant influence on liveability. This suggests that the objectives are sufficiently widespread. As referred to above however its impact will depend on the implementation of these objectives.

## **6.0 STRATEGY ISSUES, OPTIONS AND PROPOSALS**

### **6.1 Strategic options considered**

6.1.1 The purpose of the Public Realm Strategy is to provide guidance on matters relevant to improvement of Wellingborough Town Centre's public realm. It is supplementary to Policy 13 'General Sustainable Development Principles' of the North Northamptonshire Local Development Framework Core Spatial Strategy and to Policy WTC15 'Public Realm Quality' contained within the Wellingborough Town Centre Area Action Plan. In addition to appraising the Draft Strategy, a 'do-nothing' alternative has also been appraised, in other words, an assessment of the effect of not producing the Strategy.

### **6.2 Other options considered and why these were rejected**

6.2.1 No other options have been considered. The two scenarios are considered to be adequate.

### **6.3 Comparison of sustainability effects of the options**

6.3.1 The appraisal evaluates the sustainability of these two options using the Sustainability Appraisal Framework. Appendix I provides a detailed appraisal of both of the options in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives. The alternatives are assessed to determine whether they support or conflict with each sustainability objective, the size of impact and how this may change over time. Each detailed assessment was supported by comments to explain or clarify the rating and a summary of its overall impact.

### **6.4 Proposed mitigation measures**

6.4.1 Appendix I also sets out a series of mitigation measures that could be applied to option 1 (preparation of public realm strategy) to enhance the social, environmental and economic effects and help offset adverse effects. Mitigation of negative impacts identified in relation Option 2 (no preparation of public realm strategy) would be adopted by pursuing Option 1. More detailed 'mitigation options' have therefore not been specified in this option.

**Compliance with SEA Directive's requirements Annex I (g)**

'The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme'

6.4.2 The impact that the proposals contained within the Draft Public Realm Strategy are having on the sustainability objectives are in a number of cases mitigated or enhanced by the implementation of other policies in the LDF Core Spatial Strategy or Town Centre Area Action Plan. In addition, Planning obligations (s106 agreements) play an important role in providing mitigation or enhancement measures via negotiations with developers which can be made to be more targeted

or site specific, and can in some cases address cumulative effects that apply to several sites.

- 6.4.3 This report aims to provide mitigation/enhancement by suggesting changes to the preferred components of the plan which, following consultation, will form the basis of the Public Realm Strategy proposals. It also identifies where further guidance would be beneficial and provides recommendations for further investigation.
- 6.4.4 The recommendations for mitigation measures will, when implemented, vary in level of detail and may in some cases require more detailed investigation, such as an EIA/Flood risk assessment/Air quality assessment, to address the relevant issue.

## 6.5 Key findings

### The 'do-nothing' approach

- 6.5.5 In summary, the 'do-nothing' approach has overwhelmingly negative effects. This is because, without the strategy, the Borough Council has no mechanism to coordinate the range of public realm – related that are envisaged within the town centre over the coming years in furtherance of AAP policies. Potential applicants remain unaware of the Local Planning Authority's stance on public realm – related matters. This will undermine the ability to coordinate actions and result in lengthy, time-consuming and expensive individual negotiations between parties.
- 6.5.5 By contrast, the public realm strategy provides a key tool for the Borough Council to pursue policies and principles relating to attaining high environmental quality standards set out in the Core Spatial Strategy and helps ensure that public realm works are undertaken in a sustainable manner.

### The Draft Public Realm Strategy: Components and sustainability effects

- 6.5.5 The Draft Public Realm Strategy groups its proposals accordingly to five town-wide strategies, which have therefore been used as the basis for the sustainability appraisal. These strategies comprise:

#### *1. A Place for People*

These strategies identify how the public realm will provide an inclusive, accessible and safe environment that creates opportunities for meeting and greeting, recreation and play. Identification of eight character areas are indicated.

#### *2. Celebrating heritage*

These strategies use existing heritage assets as the basis for visual townscape improvements. They aim to preserve historic elements within the public realm, use public realm improvements to enhance the setting of heritage structures and to draw upon the past to inform future decisions.

#### *3. A Focus on walkability and sustainable transport*

Emphasising sustainable transport through the provision of an improved pedestrian environment, more efficient public transport and a more comprehensive cycle network, these strategies also aim to deliver a more sustainable town that is easier to navigate and more comfortable to walk around. Further to this, the introduction

of an arboretum trail, nature walk and improvements to the heritage trail are proposed to further encourage recreational walking.

*4. Encouraging the best quality, sustainable public spaces*

These strategies provide principles for the improvement of existing open space and guidance for the creation of enhanced or new landscaped open spaces, based upon locations identified in the AAP.

*5. Promoting green links and ecology*

These strategies aim to provide new green links that will include planting and improved pedestrian and cycle routes to connect the various open spaces, as well as new ecological habitat, the introduction of Sustainable Urban Drainage to reduce flooding, and an educational arboretum trail.

- 6.5.4 Components of the preferred option and their significant social, environmental and economic effects were subsequently appraised and this appraisal is contained in Appendix J. This highlights how individual components of the Preferred Option (the Draft Public Realm Strategy) are likely to impact on sustainability.

Cumulative effects

- 6.5.5 The cumulative effects of the Preferred Option have been assessed in greater detail, against SA Objectives and Indicators, paying particular attention to the impacts its implementation may have on the baseline situation, the likelihood of effects occurring, and the scale and nature of the impacts predicted over time. The findings of the assessment (Appendix K) inform the need to reconsider or alter particular parts of the proposal in the interest of sustainability.
- 6.5.6 A summary of the cumulative effects is presented in Appendix L.
- 6.5.2 In conclusion, the preparation of the Town Centre Public Realm Strategy is more sustainable than a 'do-nothing' alternative. There are positive findings across most of the sustainability indicators, thus:

In terms of **social sustainability**, the strategy will:

- significantly improve accessibility by sustainable modes, with potential follow-on health benefits of enhanced walking and cycling conditions;
- enhance Wellingborough's liveability – helping to establish the town as a more welcoming and attractive place;
- improve connections within and between communities;
- promote craftsmanship, with benefits for skills development.

In terms of **environmental sustainability**, the strategy will:

- promote a range of measures to enhance biodiversity;

- further enhance the town centre's landscape qualities, both in terms of open spaces and townscape;
- enhance cultural heritage, complementing other conservation-related initiatives that are planned and improving the overall standard of environmental quality;
- have an undetermined impact on climate change, air and water quality considerations, though the incorporation of sustainable drainage will assist water conservation and management objectives.

In terms of **economic sustainability**, the strategy will:

- provide job opportunities for those involved in implementation works;
- enhance the attractiveness of Wellingborough as a destination for businesses and tourists;
- make a major positive contribution towards making town centre more regionally competitive and so enhance its overall vitality and viability.

**Compliance with SEA Directive's requirements Annex I (f)**

'The likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors'

## **6.6 How Social, Environmental and Economic Problems Were Considered in Developing the Proposals**

6.6.1 The key social, environmental and economic problems were considered in developing the preferred option proposals, as described above. However, given the existence of a hierarchy of plans beyond the Public Realm Strategy, many of the major strategic decisions have been made in other documents at a national level, at the regional and sub-regional level in the Regional Spatial Strategy and North Northamptonshire LDF Core Spatial Strategy and at Borough level in the Town Centre Area Action Plan, for example.

6.6.2 As such, the main problems have been considered by way of ensuring that positive effects have been maximised whilst seeking to mitigate negative effects.

## **6.7 Uncertainties and Risks**

6.7.1 The Draft Public Realm Strategy has been assessed against a backdrop of global and national recession. This, together with related impacts on the environmental improvement works that can be afforded and potentially the societal changes that may result has created a context of uncertainty for the appraisal. These are events that are beyond the control of plan-making bodies and are generally most effectively responded to by national and international governmental bodies.

## **7.0 IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING**

### **7.1 Implementing the Public Realm Strategy**

7.1.1 The Public Realm Strategy will be used both to promote and co-ordinate a range of public realm-related projects, whilst also helping to inform the development control process. The aim is to realise the Strategy's Objectives in close conjunction with the site developments that will be generated through Area Action Plan policies. This mutually complementary, parallel approach is intended to regenerate and provide the basis for growth of Wellingborough Town Centre. Other shared interests include linking transport/traffic proposals with proposals being developed by Northamptonshire County Council, which will require close coordination.

7.1.2 A further explanation of the principles of phasing and delivery mechanisms for implementation is included in the Draft Public Realm Strategy itself.

### **7.2 Links to other tiers of plans and programmes**

7.2.1 It is a requirement that the Town Centre Public Realm Strategy generally conforms to higher-level plans in the plan-making hierarchy. In this case, the Strategy will be adopted as a Supplementary Planning Document, supplementary to the adopted Core Spatial Strategy policy 13 'General Sustainable Development Principles' and Policy WTC15 of the Wellingborough Town Centre Area Action Plan (currently a Submission Version draft). It must therefore be in conformity with the Local Development Framework generally and these policies specifically.

7.2.2 It follows that, where the Public Realm Strategy is intended to implement decisions already taken at the higher level, the sustainability appraisal will not need to look at these decisions again. Also, where the Public Realm Strategy proposals relate to those at the higher level, the sustainability appraisal of the higher-level plan may help to inform this sustainability appraisal.

7.2.3 In preparing the Core Spatial Strategy and the Wellingborough Town Centre Area Action Plan, sustainability appraisals were carried out using the methodology set out. Both sets of policies were assessed to have a beneficial impact. This reinforces the results of the Public Realm Strategy sustainability appraisal, that its preparation will have a positive effect on sustainability.

### **7.3 Proposals for monitoring**

7.3.1 The evidence of how the SA objectives are being affected can only be detected by looking at evidence of how economic, environmental or social circumstances are changing in the borough over time. Monitoring of the SA and implementation of the Public Realm Strategy will take place as part of the Borough Council's Annual Monitoring Report – available at:

<http://www.wellingborough.gov.uk/towncentreaap>

7.3.2 There are two aspects to monitoring:

*A) Monitoring using SA indicators*

Monitoring will cover the baseline information and SA indicators listed in the Appendix F Sustainability Appraisal Framework. Indicators that are considered to be of most relevance to the Public Realm Strategy are highlighted. It will be important to verify that the positive effects predicted actually do occur. Cumulative, secondary and synergistic effects should also be considered.

*B) Monitoring of AAP implementation*

Appendix E of the AAP sets out the Monitoring Framework relating to implementation of AAP policies. The following extract relates to the Public Realm Strategy:

<b>AAP Objective</b>	<b>Related Policies</b>	<b>Associated Targets</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
To encourage the best in architecture, urban design and public spaces with energy efficient buildings that minimise carbon dioxide emissions	WTC15 –Public realm quality	Prepare a Public Realm Strategy by the end of 2009	Public Realm Strategy adopted
		Implement the rolling programme in accordance with the Public Realm Strategy.	Identified provision completed/outstanding
	Proposal Sites PS1 to PS10 inclusive	Completion of sites in accordance with the timetable in the Development Programme.	Identified provision completed/outstanding

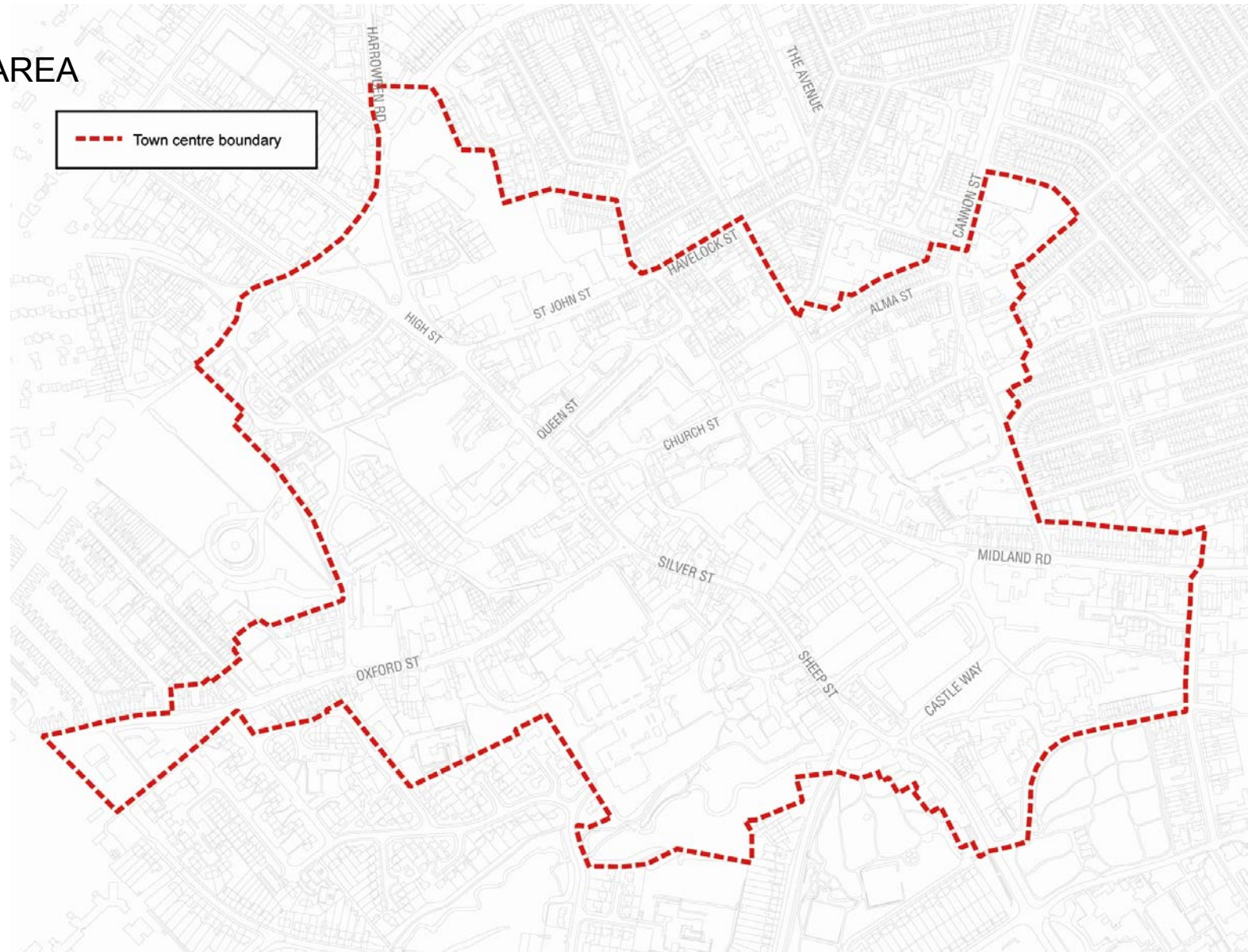
7.3.3 Where monitoring identifies unforeseen adverse effects it will be appropriate to consider in the Annual Monitoring Report whether remedial action is needed. This could include reviewing the Public Realm Strategy or making recommendations on the implementation of specific policies contained within the Town Centre Area Action Plan.

**Compliance with SEA Directive's requirements Annex I (g)**

'A description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring' (Annex I (i)) in accordance with article 10'

'Member States shall monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans and programmes in order, inter alia, to identify at an early stage unforeseen adverse effects, and to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action' (Article 10.1)

## APPENDIX A THE STUDY AREA



## APPENDIX B LIST OF CONSULTEES

### APPENDIX B LIST OF CONSULTEES

a) Statutory Consultees	AWG Land Holdings Ltd	British Trust for Conservation	Co-operative Group
The Environment Agency	B H Brawn & Co Ltd	Volunteers (BCTV)	Coral Estates
English Heritage	Bantex Ltd	Brookside Medical Centre	Corby Borough Council
English Nature	Bar Life	Browne Jacobson	Corton NBC
	Barclays Bank	Buckinghamshire County Council	CPRE
	Barnes Noble Edwards	Burton Latimer Parish Council	Croyland Community Association
	Barratt Northampton	CABE	Croyland Community Centre
b) Additional WTC AAP Consultees	Bassetts Close Community	CAN	Croyland Nursery School
	Association	Castle Ashby Parish Council	Croyland Primary School
A P Lewis & Sons Ltd	Bedford Borough Council	Castle Ashby Trust	Croyland Residents Against Over
Abbey Developments	Bedfordshire County Council	Castle Residents Association	Development
Abbeyross Chartered Surveyors	Bee Bee Developments Ltd	Catalyst Capital LLP	Croyland Road West Neighbourhood
Ability Northants	Bellway Homes Ltd	Catesby Property Group	Watch
Acorn Homes	Berry Brothers & Holmes	CDS Development Services Ltd	CTC Wellingborough & East
Age Concern	Bible Way Church	Cedar Country Homes Ltd	Northants
AGN Design Associates	Bidwells Drake	Chamber of Commerce	Daventry District Council
Agoraphobia & PMS Society	Billing Parish Council	Christian Centre Nursery	David Coles Architects
Albany House Medical Centre	Black Solutions Ltd	Church of God Seventh Day	David Wilson Homes (South
Alcon Builders Ltd	Blacklee Smith	Churches Together in	Midlands)
Alfred Underwood Limited	Bonham Lilley Timber	Wellingborough	Davies & Co. Chartered Surveyors
All Hallows Church	Borough Council of Wellingborough	Churchills Tavern	Davis Langdon & Everest
All Saints and St Mary's Church	Bovis Homes Ltd	Citizens Advice Bureau	Daylight Centre Fellowship
All Saints CE Primary School	Boyer Planning	City and County Developments	De Pol Associates
All Saints Church	Bozeat Community Primary School	Cluttons LLP	DEGW
Ancer SPA	Bozeat Parish Council	CM Frost Auto Parts	Delos Resource Centre
Andrew Martin Associates	Brain Coles Associates	Cogenhoe and Whiston Parish	Department of Communities and
Anglian Water Services Ltd	Bramble Developments	Council	Local Government
Arthritis Research Campaign	Breezehill Allotment Association	Comission for Black Initiative	Development Land & Planning
Asian Womens Group	Brian Barber Associates	Composting Association	Disabled People's Alliance
Asian Womens Menzil Group	Bridge/CAB Accommodation Project	Compton Estates Management	DPDS Consulting (Regional Ltd)
Atisreal UK	British Steel Pension Fund	Congregation of Jehova Witnesses	Earls Barton Help Scheme
Augusta Developments	British Telecom	Connexions	Earls Barton Infant School
	British Transport Police	Converge/NLP	Earls Barton Junior School

Earls Barton Parish Council  
Earls Barton Sports & Leisure  
Development Group  
Earls Barton United Football Club  
East Midlands Development Agency  
East Midlands Housing Association  
East Midlands Planning Aid Service  
East Midlands Regional Assembly  
East Northamptonshire Council  
East Northants Housing / Longhurst  
Group  
Easton Maudit Parish Council  
Ecton Parish Council  
Ecton Village Hall  
EMDA  
English Heritage  
English Nature  
Environment Agency  
Evangelical Bible Church  
EYDCP  
Finedon Community Centre  
Finedon Infant School  
Finedon Mulso C.E Junior School  
Finedon Over 60s Club  
Finedon Parish Council  
Finedon Road Industrial Estate  
Chamber of Commerce  
Five Wells Credit Union  
Fletcher King Howard  
Forum for the Future  
FPD Savills  
Freemans CE Junior School  
Friars School  
Friends of the Earth  
Furnace Lane Action Group  
Garwood Developments  
George Alan  
Gharana Community Care Services  
Girl Guiding  
GOEM  
Gold Street Medical Centre

Government Office for the East  
Midlands  
Great Addington Parish Council  
Great Doddington Parish Council  
Great Doddington Primary School  
Great Harrowden Parish Council  
Great Park Street Methodist Church  
Grendon Church of England Primary  
School  
Grendon Parish Council  
Guide Dogs for the Blind Association  
GVA Grimley LLP  
Hackney Drivers Association  
Hallam Land Management Ltd  
Hampton Brook Estates Ltd  
Hannington Parish Council  
Hanson Aggregates  
Hardwick Infant School  
Hardwick Junior School  
Hardwick Parish Council  
Hardwick Parish Meeting  
Hardwick Park Residents'  
Association  
Harrold Parish Council  
Harrowden Day Centre  
Harwoods  
Harwoods Chartered Surveyors  
Health Food Shop  
Hemmingwell Residents Association  
Henry H Bletsoe & Son  
Highways Agency  
Hind Hotel  
Hindu Association  
Hindu Temple  
HMP Wellingborough  
Holcot Parish Council  
House Builders Federation  
Huxlow School  
Indigo Planning  
ING Real Estate  
Ingleton Wood

Inner Wheel of Wellingborough  
Hatton  
Irchester Country Park  
Irchester Health Centre  
Irchester Parish Council  
Irchester Primary School  
Irthlingborough Town Council  
Isham Church of England Primary  
School  
Isham Parish Council  
Ishmail  
Islah-UI-Muslimeen  
Jehovahs Witnesses Wellingborough  
Congregation  
Job Centre Plus  
John Phillips Planning Consultancy  
K G Laurence Group  
Keelcove Ltd  
Keep it Real Youth Group  
Kettering Area Health Authority  
Kettering Borough Council  
Kingsway Boys Club  
Kingsway Methodist Church  
Kirkby and Diamond  
Knight Frank  
La Officiana  
Ladywell Allotment Association  
Lambert Smith Hampton  
Lavendon Parish Council  
Learning and Skills Council  
Leicester Housing Association  
Leicestershire County Council  
Leicestershire/Northamptonshire/Rut  
land Strategic  
Lidl UK  
Little Addington Parish Council  
Little Harrowden Community Primary  
School  
Little Harrowden Parish Council  
Little Irchester Congregational  
Church

Lonsdale Print Solutions Ltd  
Lovell Partnership Limited  
Market Traders Association  
Marriott Hardcastle  
Martin Robeson Planning Practice  
Matalan  
McCann Homes  
McDonalds  
Mears Ashby CE Endowed Primary  
School  
Mears Ashby Church  
Mears Ashby Parish Council  
MENCAP  
Midland Shoe Market  
Mill Road Baptist Church  
Millenium Pizza  
Milton Keynes Council  
MIND  
Miracle Church of God in Christ  
Mobile Operators Association  
Mobile Radio Services  
Montserrat Community  
Morris Smith Jewellers  
MRPP  
MSC Planning  
Muslim Community  
NAACBA  
National Childrens Homes  
National Farmers Union  
National Grid Property Holdings Ltd  
National Offender Management  
Service  
Natural England  
NCC Youth Service  
Nene Valley Community Action  
Nene Valley Stroke Club  
Network Rail  
New Life Church  
New Testament Church of God  
North Northamptonshire Joint  
Planning Unit

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North Northants Development Company	Prologis Developments Limited	South Northamptonshire District Council	The John Phillips Planning Consultancy
Northampton Borough Council	Punch Taverns	Sport England - East Midlands	The National Autistic Society
Northamptonshire Chamber	Pytchely Parish Council	St Andrews Church	The Prince's Foundation
Northamptonshire Churches	Queensway Medical Centre	St Barnabas CE School	The Royal British Legion
Northamptonshire County Council	Queensway Residents Association	St Barnabas Church	The Salvation Army
Northamptonshire Enterprise Limited	Rabbit Taxis	St John Ambulance	The Salvation Army
Northamptonshire Film Archive Trust	Rachel Mallows Services to Business	St John's Ambulance	The Showmen's Guild of Great Britain
Northamptonshire Heartlands Primary Care Trust	Racial Equalities Council	St Marks Church	The Strategic Rail Authority
Northamptonshire Partnership	Ram Sports	St Mary the Virgin Parish Church	The Theatres Trust
Northamptonshire Racial Equality Council	Ramblers Association	St Mary's C of E Church	The Wildlife Trust for Northamptonshire
Northamptonshire Travellers Unit	Reachout Centre	St Mary's Church	The Woodland Trust
Northamptonshire Women's Network	Redhill Grange Community Association	St Mary's, Wilby & St Nicholas, Great Doddington	Tingdene Holdings Limited
Northamptonshire Fire and Rescue Service	Redhill Grange Residents Association	St Peter & Paul, East Maudit & St Mary's Bozeat	Tradewinds
Northants ACRE	Redwell Infant School	Stagecoach in Northants	Transpower Drives Ltd
Northants Teaching PCT	Redwell Junior School	StaPSO & CARSAG	Tresham Institute of Further Education
NSPCC	Redwell Medical Centre	Step by Step	Turley Associates
Oakway Infant School	Regina Reproductions	Stodec Products Ltd	Turner & Townsend
Oakway Junior School	Residents on the Wilby Way Estate	Strict Baptist Church (Tabernacle)	Underwoods
Odell Parish Council	Rowen Gate Primary School	Strixton Parish Council	Underwoods
Orbit Development Department	Rowlatt & Sons	Stroud & Partners	University of Cambridge
Orlingbury Parish Council	Royal Mail Group plc	Strutt & Parker	URC Northamptonshire DC
Our Lady and St Edmund Campion	RSPB	Summerlee Medical Centre	Victim Support - Northants
Our Lady's Catholic Infant School	Rugby Mayday Trust	Swaminaryan Mission	Victoria Centre
Our Lady's Catholic Junior School	Rushden Town Council	Swansgate Centre	Victoria Infant School
Overstone Parish Council	Ruskin Infant School	Swanspool Allotment Association	Victoria Junior School
Park Junior School	Ruskin Junior School	Sywell Aerodrome Ltd	Volunteer Reading Help
Peacock & Smith Consultants	Ruskin Junior School	Sywell Parish Council	Walgrave Parish Council
Peacock Stores	Samuel Rose	Taylor Woodrow	Warrington Parish Council
Perfect Pizza	Saxby Bros. Ltd	Teamwork Wellingborough	Warwick Primary School
Persimmon Homes (Midlands) Ltd	Scott Bader	Tesco	Weavers School
Personal (Cortexa Ltd)	Service Six	The Avenue Infant School	Weldon Plant Limited
Podington Parish Council	Shoosmiths	The Campaign for Real Ale	Wellingborough & District Talking Newspaper
Police	Sillk	The Castle	Wellingborough & East Northants CTC
Pravasi Mandal (Asian Elders Group)	Sir Christopher Hatton School	The Countryside Agency	Wellingborough Afro Caribbean Association
Princes Trust Volunteer Group	SITA (Nene Valley Waste Ltd)	The Duchy of Lancaster	
Prison Visitors Centre	Smith Stuart Reynolds	The Golden Dragon	
	Society of Friends - Quakers	The Green Organisation	
	Sofawise Recycling Project	The HOPE Project	

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Wellingborough Archaeological & Historical Society  
Wellingborough Area Council for Disabled People  
Wellingborough Balti King  
Wellingborough Black Consortium  
Wellingborough Carnival Association  
Wellingborough Chamber Commerce  
Wellingborough Civic Society  
Wellingborough Council for the Disabled  
Wellingborough Disabled Club  
Wellingborough District Hindu Association  
Wellingborough District Scout Council  
Wellingborough Driving Academy  
Wellingborough Fire Service  
Wellingborough Gateway Club

Wellingborough Hatton Rotary Club  
Wellingborough Hindu Association  
Wellingborough Innovation Centre  
Wellingborough Inter Faith Group  
Wellingborough Local Health Group  
Wellingborough Partnership  
Wellingborough Police  
Wellingborough Primary Care Group  
Wellingborough School  
Wellingborough Sports Club for the Disabled  
Wellingborough Stroke Club  
Wellingborough Sustainability Forum  
Wellingborough Town Centre Partnership  
Wellingborough Twinning Association  
Wellingborough United Reform Church  
Wellingborough Volunteer Bureau

Wellingborough Volunteer Centre  
Wellingborough West Indian Association  
Wellingborough Womens Aid  
Wellingborough Civic Society  
Wesleyan Reform Church - Alma Street  
Wesleyan Reform Church - Nest Farm  
Westbury Homes (Holdings) Ltd  
White Young Green  
Wilby CE Primary School  
Wilby Parish Council  
Wilcon Homes  
Wildlife Trust  
William Davis Ltd  
Wilson Browne  
Wimpy Homes  
Winifred Wharton Trust  
Wm. Morrison Supermarkets plc

Wollaston Community Primary School  
Wollaston Medical Centre  
Wollaston Parish Council  
Wollaston School  
Woods Hardwick  
Woolworth Plc  
Workers Educational Association  
Wrenn School  
Wymington Parish Council  
Wyvill Estates Ltd  
Yardley Hastings Parish Council  
York Ward & Rowlatt Ltd  
Any Individuals who have registered an interest in the Local Development Framework  
Town Centre Businesses

## APPENDIX C CONSULTATION RESPONSES

Consultees were requested to provide feedback in relation to three SA Scoping Reports (and the Baseline Studies contained therein) in respect of three Supplementary Planning Documents being prepared in parallel, namely: the Town Centre Public Realm Strategy; Church St / Market Square Development Brief; and Town Centre Shop Front and Advertisement Design Guide. This tables summarises feedback received relating to all three documents.

Name	Comment	BCW Response
<b>Ann Plckett English Heritage</b>	<b>Q1 Policies, plans and programmes</b> We welcome the inclusion of the European Landscape Convention, which applies to townscapes as well as landscapes.	Noted
	<b>Q2/3 Appropriateness/ completeness of baseline data</b> The attached analysis provides an acceptable approach that also contributes to the evidence base for the preparation of the SPD. It is noted that a Character Area Appraisal is currently being prepared (page 21); with regard to the conservation area, this should meet the requirements of the English Heritage guidance on Conservation Area Appraisals and management plans, unless an up-to-date CAA has already been prepared. This assessment should provide some guidance on the use of local materials that would be relevant to the SPD, as well as such matters as the contribution of open space to the conservation area.	Agreed
	<b>Q4 Accuracy of baseline data</b> Figure 3.3, page 20 – There are a number of buildings that are coloured in as Grade II*, which according to our GIS are only Grade II. They are: 23/24 Market Street; The Vicarage, Church Street; Regent House, 61/62 Oxford Street; The barn adjacent to the Tithe Barn (which is also a scheduled monument); 2 Burystead Place; 3 Burystead Place;	Noted. To be revised.

	<p>Friends Meeting House;                  United Reform Church;                  Lloyds Bank, Market Street;                  Leighton House, High Street.</p> <p>27 Sheep Street and 32A Sheep Street (on the corner of Sheep Street/Tithe Barn Road) are Grade II, but not the building between them. The Methodist Church on West Street is listed Grade II, not just locally listed. Priory Cottage and All Hallows Church Hall (Grammar School) may have been transposed. There are also a number of structures that are listed (Grade II) that are not shown, e.g. lampposts and memorials in the Broad Green area and a stone coffin west of Burystead Place (in Croyland Hall gardens?). These features are clearly significant features in the public realm.</p> <p>A few years ago, a countywide survey of boot and shoe buildings was undertaken, the results of which are held on the Historic Environment Record. There may be buildings of interest within the town centre area.</p>	
	<p><b>Q5/6 Sustainability issues</b>                  We suggest that the loss of historic character is a key issue.</p> <p>Clearly, highway design is a key area that has been recognised by English Heritage to have an important impact on the appearance of historic streets. As well as DfT's Manual for Streets, there are a number of other sources of design guidance. These include Streets for All - East Midlands, (English Heritage) and recently published Practical Case Studies on subjects such as tactile surfaces and street clutter, produced jointly by English Heritage, CABE, IHT and DfT. These can be downloaded from <a href="http://www.helm.org.uk">www.helm.org.uk</a>. In addition, the EHTF has produced a Manual for Historic Streets. The DfT also published Traffic Management and Streetscape, Local Transport Note 1/08 in March this year.</p>	<p>Noted. To be identified in Public Realm Strategy.</p> <p>Noted.</p>
	<p><b>Q7 Objectives, Indicators and Targets</b>  <u>Objectives</u>                  As indicated before, the North Northamptonshire SA Objectives include geology as</p>	<p>To revise Decision-Making</p>

<p>part of Cultural Heritage. While this may be relevant in terms of the use of local materials, Biodiversity and Geodiversity are within the remit of Natural England. It is also, of course, fundamental to 'Minerals'. It might be better to have a separate objective for geology as an aspect of Material Assets, although it may not be relevant to include it for all of these SPDs. In the context of the Public Realm SPD, the sustainability implications for geology include; encouraging the use of local materials, i.e. that are appropriate to local townscape character and in order to reduce transportation distances, while protecting areas of geological interest.</p> <p>Under 'Skills', there is also the issue of having people with appropriate skills to undertake quality public realm work.</p> <p><u>Indicators and targets</u></p> <p>Is the '% of listed buildings at risk' (would this include Grade II and locally listed buildings?) relevant to the Public Realm SPD? How could it result in buildings being taken off the register if the strategy is only considering the public spaces between the buildings (page 8 of the Baseline Report)? It may be more appropriate to measure improvements to the setting of listed buildings.</p> <p>The second 'satisfaction' indicator should relate to the whole of the area covered by the SPD, not just the area around the Church/ Market Square.</p>	<p>Criteria related to Cultural Heritage to state:</p> <p>"Encourage the use of local materials that help strengthen townscape character while protecting sites of geological value?"</p> <p>To include additional decision-making criteria relating to 'Skills':</p> <p>"Encourage the involvement of those with the appropriate skills to undertake quality public realm work?"</p> <p>Agreed that 'listed buildings at risk' not directly relevant to the Public Realm Strategy.</p> <p>To revise 'suggested possible indicators' in the 'Possible Indicators and Targets' table, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- delete reference to listed buildings at risk; and</li> <li>- replace reference to All Hallows Church and the</li> </ul>
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	<p><b>Methodology</b> Cumulative impacts will also need to be considered</p>	<p>Market Square with more expansive “percentage of people surveyed who believe that the conservation area and the appearance of listed buildings or their setting has been enhanced”</p> <p>Agreed, forms part of SA.</p>
<p><b>Rebecca Bristow Environment Agency</b></p>	<p><b>Objective No. 9</b> Water efficiency and the wise use of water resources should be added to Public Realm Strategy Objective No. 9 and Church Street/Market Street Development Brief Objective No. 9 alongside energy resource efficiency.</p>	<p>Agreed. Objective 9 amended thus “to identify the potential for public space design to contribute to water efficiency, wise use of water, improved water quality, the management of ground water and the mitigation of flooding risks”</p>
	<p><b>General Development Principles</b> There should be a clear sustainable development context within the SPD’s. If growth is to be sustainable, the impacts on critical environmental factors such as water supply, waste disposal facilities, greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity and flood risk must be identified and addressed.</p>	<p>Agreed. To be emphasised in PRS introduction.</p>
	<p><b>Flood Risk</b> Site-specific flood risk assessments will need to be carried out in accordance with the requirements of Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25) ‘Development and Flood Risk’. The plan should recognise the requirement for developments to satisfy the Sequential and Exception tests as set out in PPS25 which should be applied at all stages of planning. The overall aim is to steer new development to Flood Zone 1. Within each zone, new development should be directed first to sites at the lowest probability of flooding and the flood vulnerability of the intended use matched to the flood risk of the site.</p> <p>Increases in the surface area of impermeable surfacing will increase surface water run-off rate and peak volume, ultimately increasing flood risk within the wider</p>	<p>This is recognised in the Core Spatial Strategy and Town Centre AAP. The PRS SA also signposts.</p>

	<p>catchment. Surface water run-off from new developments in the area should therefore be managed in a sustainable manner to ensure that new development does not increase flood risk within the wider catchment.</p> <p>The plan should promote the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) to manage drainage in a sustainable manner, reducing the rate and volume of run-off as well as contributing to an improvement in water quality and amenity.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Agreed. PRS promotes SUDS.</p>
	<p><u>Water Cycle Infrastructure</u>                  It is very important to have a clear policy and mechanism to ensure that adequate infrastructure (including sewage treatment capacity) is in place before development begins. It is strongly recommended that the council works closely with the local water company and the Environment Agency to strategically plan for and phase development accordingly.</p> <p>Anglian Water Services Ltd. should be consulted by the Local Planning Authority and be requested to demonstrate that the sewerage and sewage disposal systems serving the development have sufficient capacity to accommodate the additional flows, generated as a result of the development, without causing pollution or flooding. If there is not capacity in either of the sewers, the Environment Agency must be reconsulted with alternative methods of disposal.</p>	<p>Policy WTC25 of the AAP addresses this matter.</p>
	<p><u>Water and energy efficiency</u>                  Every opportunity should be taken to build water efficiency into new developments, and innovative approaches should be encouraged. Design should ensure that water consumption does not exceed more than 120l per head per day so that the ODPMs sustainable communities' target of reducing water consumption by 25% in all properties is achieved. Examples of water saving measures we wish to see incorporated include low flush toilets, low flush shower heads and water butts for gardens. Advice can be obtained from the Water Company or Environment Agency Demands Management Centre 01903832073.</p> <p>Energy efficiency measures and local and small-scale generation of low carbon heat and power (in a way that is sensitive to the local environment) should be integrated into the development. The siting, layout, orientation and location of buildings should be considered so as to maximise resource efficiency. Units should be designed and</p>	<p>Noted – PRS to reference integration of water and energy efficiency considerations.</p>

	<p>sited to maximise use of natural resources including natural lighting and ventilation, and to reduce heat loss.</p>	
	<p><u>Waste</u> The waste hierarchy – reduce, reuse, recycle should be implemented when developing proposals for the development. Community composting schemes and the necessary waste handling facilities should be developed as part of the essential infrastructure of new neighbourhoods.</p> <p>A Site Waste Management Plan must be produced for all developments costing over £300,000.00</p>	<p>Noted – PRS to reference integration of waste management considerations.</p>
	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> There shall be no detriment to the environment as a result of development. Biodiversity enhancement alongside improved access to river and greenspace should be sought wherever possible. Links should be made with the council’s water cycle study, green infrastructure strategy and policies held within PPS9, the EU Habitat Directive and UK Regional and local BAPs.</p>	<p>Policy 14 of the Core Spatial Strategy establishes this, supported by Policy WTC17 of the Town centre AAP. The PRS provides further project proposals.</p>
	<p><u>Sustainable Construction</u> Sustainable management and use of natural resources and the use of sustainable construction methods and materials should be promoted in all future buildings. Sustainable construction targets should be identified when developing projects, such as reducing waste and pollution targets, setting targets for recycling aggregates or enhancing biodiversity. The principles of sustainable construction should be considered through procurement policy and the chain of supplies. The Environment Agency has produced its own guidance for sustainable construction in the form of a pack called ‘a guide for developers’. The document can be viewed at <a href="http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/444304/502508/1506471/">http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/444304/502508/1506471/</a>.</p>	<p>Sustainable construction applies equally to public realm as to buildings and is referenced in the PRS.</p>
	<p><u>Pollution Prevention</u> Nothing other than uncontaminated excavated natural materials shall be tipped on the site.</p> <p>Only surface water from roofs and paved areas not accessible to vehicles, should be discharged to any soakaway, watercourse or surface water sewer.</p>	<p>Agreed. Covered by existing legal and policy provisions.</p> <p>Noted. Referenced in PRS.</p>
	<p><u>Contamination</u></p>	

	The requirements of PPS23 Planning and Pollution Control, CLR 11 Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination and the Environment Agency Guidance on Requirements for Land Contamination Reports should be followed.	Noted.
<b>Natural England</b>	No comment	
<b>Alan Smith Wildlife Trust</b>	(Please note that some of these points below have arisen from a review of the Wellingborough Town Centre Public Realm Strategy portion of this larger document, which was carried out first-of-all, but please further note that some of them are also directly applicable and transferable to the relevant inclusions / references within the appropriate places of the other two sections of this same large document too.)	Noted
	- Having previously attended and provided inputs to the Issues & Options Workshops for the Site Specific Proposals and Town Centre AAP in March 2006, having provided feedback to the Town Centre Expansion to 2021 consultation exercise in early April 2007, and having also provided a response to the Town Centre AAP Preferred Options round in March 2008, The Wildlife Trust welcomes, and is pleased to see, that a number of our earlier comments made in respect of biodiversity and ecological issues have now been addressed and included as a part of the current round of consultation about these same matters and their wider applications and implications.	Noted
	However, despite noting that some element of ecological appraisal has indeed now been included as a part of the Evidence Base, and that a reference has been made to the desirability of achieving county Biodiversity Action Plan target delivering for both species and habitats, we do feel duty bound to repeat yet again that ( notwithstanding the inclusion of it as a reference source within the Table at Appendix 1, foot of Page 16, of the Public Realm Strategy portion of the document, for example ) there still remains an apparent lack of a proper fundamental, front-loaded, early and integrated Green Infrastructure approach running through and underpinning all of your plans here. The full integration of the 9 Principles of Green Infrastructure should be informing all of your emerging and evolving proposals in respect of these policies, strategies and SPDs in our view.	These principles have been integrated into the Public Realm Strategy
	- With reference to the Summary Table shown at Paragraph 5.2 on Page 11 of the Public Realm Strategy section of the large document, since we are of the opinion that the topic of Biodiversity ( just like adaptation to Climate Change in fact ) is such a cross-cutting theme that underpins, impacts and impinges upon, so many other	Noted. Agreed that revisions are made to acknowledge the relevance of biodiversity to other Public Realm Strategy

	<p>elements and objectives, may we please suggest that their inter-relationship with the 11 listed Public Realm Strategy Objectives be reviewed for additional potential and positive compatibility.</p>	<p>objectives.</p>
	<p>- With reference to the Table at Appendix 1 of the Public Realm Strategy section, can we please suggest that perhaps the following documents could be of use to you in this respect: "Planning Sustainable Communities : A Green Infrastructure Guide for Milton Keynes &amp; the South Midlands"; April 2005; the MKSM Environment &amp; Quality of Life Sub-Group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• English Nature's ( as was ) ANGST Standards.</li> <li>• Putting Wildlife Back on the Map - A Biodiversity Strategy for the East Midlands : Summary"; June 2006; East Midlands Biodiversity Forum; East Midlands Regional Assembly.</li> <li>• The Natural Environment and Rural Communities ( NERC ) Act 2006.</li> <li>• PAS 2010 "Planning to halt the loss of biodiversity".</li> <li>• Environmental Quality in Spatial Planning" June 2005; and the associated Supplementary Files.</li> <li>• Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the United Kingdom" Version 7 of July 2006. Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management.</li> <li>• Framework for Biodiversity" November 2005. Association of Local Government Ecologists.</li> <li>• Spatial Planning Guidance" Wildlife &amp; Countryside Link; September 2006.</li> <li>• Biodiversity by Design: a guide for sustainable communities" TCPA;</li> </ul>	<p>Noted. Additional publications referenced in revised version. However, not all publications are included - this table does not seek to summarise all Acts of Parliament of relevance, for example.</p>

	<p>September 2004.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Countryside and Rights of Way ( CRow ) Act 2000.</li> </ul> <p>- With reference to the Table at Appendix 1 of the Public Realm Strategy section, and specifically to the inclusion of the county Biodiversity Action Plan document listed as an inclusion towards the bottom of Page 16, may we please just bring to your attention the fact that the Weblink references given there are incorrect and no longer valid. Please note that Northamptonshire's Biodiversity Action Plan document was revised and refreshed earlier this year ( it now has fewer but SMARTer targets ) and it was officially relaunched on 21st July 2008. Therefore, the current and correct Weblink to this county's BAP should now please be shown as the following only :</p> <p><a href="http://www.northamptonshirebiodiversity.org">www.northamptonshirebiodiversity.org</a></p>	<p>Noted. Change made.</p>
	<p>As per the consultant ARUP's recommendation given on Page 39 of Chapter 3, on Site and Context Appraisal, of the Public Realm Strategy section of the document, we strongly recommend that a suitable and comprehensive episode of bat survey work is undertaken at the earliest appropriate opportunity in order to understand exactly what the possible presence of bat species is from within the area of interest and so that the future potential requirements of this protected species issue can be integrated into the proposals as they move forward.</p>	<p>Uncertain of reference. Neither Chapter 3 of PRS nor SA Scoping Report has this title. Page 39 of the PRS deals with another matter.</p>

## APPENDIX D PLANS AND PROGRAMMES INFLUENCING THE STRATEGY AND SA

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<b>International</b>		
<b>EU Directive 2001/42 EC on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment.</b>		
Also known as the SEA Directive, it states that all plans and programmes which are likely to have a significant effect on their environment should be made subject to systematic environmental assessment.	When these plans or programmes determine the use of small areas at local level or are minor modifications, they should be assessed only where Member States determine that they are likely to have significant effects on the environment.	SA report to be carried out in accordance with the SEA Directive, the Act and the regulations
<b>The Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote sustainable water use based on a long-term protection of available water resources;</li> <li>Contribute to mitigating the effects of floods and droughts;</li> <li>Ensure the progressive reduction of pollution of groundwater and prevent its further pollution</li> <li>Reg 17 of Regs 2003 requires each public body to have regard to the River Basin Management Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All inland and coastal waters to reach good ecological and chemical status by 2015.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPD guidance to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive</li> <li>Public realm design to assist in protection of surface and ground waters</li> <li>Take into account the relevant River Basin Management Plans and associated action plans for water quality, resources and flood risk</li> </ul>
<b>EC Council Directive on the Conservation of Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora 92/43/EEC</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conserve fauna and flora and natural habitats of EU importance.</li> <li>Establish a network of protected areas to maintain both the distribution and abundance of threatened species and habitats</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Help support plan policies to protect and enhance habitats and flora and fauna to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive</li> </ul>
<b>European Noise Directive 2000/14/EC</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor the environmental problem by drawing up strategic noise maps;</li> <li>Informing and consulting the public about noise exposure, its effects and the measures considered to address noise;</li> <li>Addressing local noise issues by requiring authorities to draw up action plans to reduce noise where necessary and maintain environmental noise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive as far as relevant to SPD</li> </ul>

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>where it is good;</li> <li>Developing a long term EU strategy.</li> </ul>		
<b>Kyoto Protocol</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Established to limit emissions of greenhouse gases.</li> <li>6 gases addressed:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carbon dioxide</li> <li></li> <li>Nitrous oxide</li> <li>Methane</li> <li>Hydrofluorocarbons</li> <li>Perfluorocarbons</li> <li>Sulphur hexafluoride</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 5% of 1990 levels, 2008-12</li> <li>UK has an agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 12.5% below 1990 levels by 2008-12 and a national goal to a 20% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions below 1990 levels by 2010.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider how the SPD can contribute to the objectives and targets of the Protocol.</li> </ul>
<b>European Birds Directive 79/409/EEC</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure that no member state should gain a short-term economic advantage over another by destroying its environment and places in which birds feed, live and breed</li> <li>Requirement to preserve, maintain and re-establish sufficient diversity and area of habitats for all wild birds, primarily through creating protected areas</li> <li>Promote the protection of Special Protection Areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the protection of birds and their habitat in the SPD</li> </ul>
<b>European Landscape Convention 2000 ( <a href="http://www.iccops.it/oceans21/documents/EU_landscape_convention.pdf">http://www.iccops.it/oceans21/documents/EU_landscape_convention.pdf</a>)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to promote European landscape protection, management and planning, and to organise European co-operation on landscape issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to recognise landscapes in law as an essential component of people's surroundings,</li> <li>to establish and implement landscape policies aimed at landscape protection, management and planning</li> <li>to integrate landscape into its regional and town planning policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to further landscape-related policies on the protection and enhancement of landscape</li> </ul>
<b>Habitat Regulations Assessment</b>		

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The HRA assesses whether there may be any likely significant impacts on a European or Internationally designated site (Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA) or Ramsar sites)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ecological interests of the designated sites</li> <li>The likely effect of proposed issues and options in relation to the features of interest and conservation objectives of the designated sites</li> <li>The likely scale of impacts arising on the features of interest of the sites</li> <li>Consideration of the plan in the context of the designated sites, so as to allow an Appropriate Assessment decision to be made</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no SAC/SPA/Ramsar sites within the study area, however the SPD should support overall objectives and requirements</li> <li>A HRA screening for the TCAAP identified that Policy WTC15 could not have a significant effect on a European site.</li> </ul>
<b>National</b>		
<b>PPS 1 Delivering Sustainable Development</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote urban and rural regeneration;</li> <li>Promote regional, sub-regional and local economies;</li> <li>Promote inclusive, healthy, safe and crime free communities;</li> <li>Embodies the need for positive planning to enhance the qualities of an area and instructs Local Planning Authorities to deliver sustainable development</li> <li>Bring forward sufficient land of a suitable quality in the right locations;</li> <li>Give high priority to ensuring access for all to jobs, health education, shops, leisure and community facilities;</li> <li>Focusing developments that attract a large number of people, especially retail development, in existing centres;</li> <li>Protect and enhance biodiversity and address the causes and impacts of climate change, pollution and waste and resource management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The need to deliver sustainable development</li> <li>The need for positive planning to enhance the quality of the area</li> <li>Need to consider climate change</li> <li>SA will assist in ensuring the SPD delivers sustainable development.</li> </ul>
<b>PPS 1 Supplement: Planning and Climate Change</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sets out how planning for the homes, jobs and infrastructure should help shape places with lower carbon emissions and resilience to climate change.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote renewable and low carbon energy generation</li> </ul>
<b>PPS 3 Housing</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High quality housing that is well-designed and built</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High quality homes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider liveability benefits of public realm design.</li> </ul>

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<p>to a high standard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A mix of housing, both market and affordable, particularly in terms of tenure and price, to support a wide variety of households in all areas, both urban and rural.</li> <li>• A sufficient quantity of housing taking into account need and demand and seeking to improve choice.</li> <li>• Housing developments in suitable locations, which offer a good range of community facilities and with good access to jobs, key services and infrastructure.</li> <li>• A flexible, responsive supply of land – managed in a way that makes efficient and effective use of land, including re-use of previously-developed land, where appropriate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mixed tenure homes</li> <li>• Adequate supply of a wide choice of housing</li> <li>• Housing in sustainable locations with community facilities and high accessibility</li> <li>• A responsive land supply, with priority to previously developed land within urban areas</li> </ul>	
<b>PPG 4 Industrial and Commercial Development and Small Firms</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encouraging continued economic development in a way that is compatible with its stated environmental objectives;</li> <li>• Encourage new development in locations which minimise the length and number of trips and in locations that can be served by more energy efficient modes of transport;</li> <li>• Encourage a mix of uses;</li> <li>• Encourage the re-use of urban land for industrial and commercial development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider economic development benefits of public realm design</li> </ul>
<b>PPS 6 Town Centres</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key national objectives for town centres is to promote vital and viable city, town and other centres by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Planning for growth of existing centres;</li> <li>- Promoting and enhancing existing town centres;</li> <li>- Managing the decline of centres</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop guidance in line with national planning guidance on town centres</li> </ul>
<b>PPG 8 Telecommunications</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall objective is to facilitate the growth of new communications systems in order to provide people with a wider choice, while protecting human health and keeping environmental impact to a minimum.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop guidance in line with national planning guidance on planning and telecommunications if applicable</li> </ul>
<b>PPS 9 Biodiversity and Geological Conservation</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To promote sustainable development;</li> <li>• To conserve, enhance and restore the diversity of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targets for restoration and re-creation of priority habitats and the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SPD guidance should be based upon up-to-date information about environmental characteristics and indicate the location of important sites</li> </ul>

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<p>England's wildlife and geology;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To contribute to an urban renaissance;</li> <li>To contribute to rural renewal.</li> </ul>	<p>recovery of priority species populations linked to national goals should be included in the Regional Spatial Strategy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provisions should aim to maintain and enhance, restore or add to biodiversity and geological conservation interests</li> <li>Consider identifying areas or sites for the restoration or creation of new priority habitats</li> </ul>
<b>PPS10 Planning for Sustainable Waste Management</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The overall objective is to protect human health and the environment by producing less waste and by using it as a resource wherever possible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider the impact of proposed development on waste management facilities</li> <li>Ensure good design and layout helps to secure opportunities for sustainable waste management</li> </ul>
<b>PPS12 Local Development Frameworks</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social progress which recognises the needs of everyone.</li> <li>Effective protection of the environment.</li> <li>Prudent use of natural resources.</li> <li>Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic Development</li> <li>Social Inclusion</li> <li>Environmental protection.</li> <li>Prudent use of natural resources.</li> </ul>	<p>Guidance on preparing LDF documents aims to ensure documents are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flexible;</li> <li>Strengthen community and stakeholder involvement;</li> <li>Involve local communities and all stakeholders from the outset and throughout the preparation of local development documents;</li> <li>Apply the principle of Front loading.</li> </ul> <p>The guidance also requires consideration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainability appraisals to ensure that local development documents are prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development; Programme management and soundness.</li> <li>Protection of the Environment and prudent use of natural resources</li> <li>Conservation of the natural beauty and amenity of land</li> <li>Providing a more accessible environment for everyone</li> <li>Encourage Economic Development and provide for locational requirements of businesses</li> </ul>
<b>PPG 13 Transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote more sustainable transport choices for people and freight</li> <li>Promote accessibility to jobs, shopping, leisure facilities and services by public transport, cycling and walking</li> <li>Reduce the need to travel, especially by car</li> <li>Locate new development in places which can be served by public transport</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<p>Must have an integrated approach to the key objectives of sustainable development and positive planning to proactively manage development. Clear visions for communities and an open inclusive planning process.</p>
<b>PPG 14: Development on Unstable Land</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to minimise the risks and effects of land instability on property, infra-structure and the public;</li> <li>to help to ensure that various types of development should not be placed in unstable locations without appropriate precautions;</li> <li>to bring unstable land, wherever possible, back into</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<p>Where development is proposed on land which is unstable or potentially unstable, ensure that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the physical capability of the land to be developed;</li> <li>possible adverse effects of instability on the development;</li> <li>possible adverse effects of the development on the stability of adjoining land; and</li> <li>possible effects on local amenities and conservation interests of the development and</li> </ul>

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>productive use; and</li> <li>to assist in safeguarding public and private investment by a proper appreciation of site conditions and necessary precautionary measures.</li> </ul>		of any remedial or precautionary measures proposed.
<b>PPG15 Planning and the Historic Environment</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There should be effective protection for all aspects of the historic environment including: listed buildings, Conservation Areas, World Heritage Sites, Historic Parks and Gardens, historic battlefields and the wider historic landscape</li> <li>To reconcile the need for economic growth with the need to protect the natural and historic environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The protection of the historic environment, whether individual listed buildings, conservation areas, parks and gardens, or the wider historic landscape will need to be taken fully into account</li> </ul>
<b>PPG 16 Archaeology and Planning</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Plans should reconcile the need for development with interests of conservation, including archaeology. Policies should include those for protection, enhancement and preservation of sites of archaeological interest and of their settings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop guidance in line with national planning guidance on archaeology.</li> <li>SPD guidance should protect, enhance and preserve sites of archaeological interest and their settings.</li> </ul>
<b>PPG 17 Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting and urban renaissance</li> <li>Supporting a rural renewal</li> <li>Promotion of social inclusion and community cohesion</li> <li>Health and well being</li> <li>Promoting more sustainable development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop SPD guidance in line with national planning guidance on open space, sport and recreation.</li> <li>Consider the baseline for the quantity and quality of open space and range of types of open space - include relevant guidance to ensure open spaces are attractive and accessible to all</li> <li>Link to Green Infrastructure work</li> <li>Consider objectives that aim to improve the amount and quality of open space in the Borough.</li> </ul>
<b>PPS 22 Renewable Energy</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government objectives in relation to renewable energy are set out in the Energy White Paper</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Government has set a target to generate 10% of UK electricity from renewable energy sources by 2010 and 20% by 2020.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop guidance in line with national planning guidance on renewable energy.</li> <li>Consider how the strategy can contribute to national targets.</li> <li>SPD guidance should promote energy efficiency.</li> <li>SPD guidance should promote the use of renewable energy and may include a certain percentage of energy in new developments to come from on-site renewable energy schemes.</li> </ul>
<b>PPS23 Planning and Pollution Control</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Matters that should be considered in development plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The economic and social need for development;</li> <li>Possible impact of potentially polluting development on land use;</li> <li>Sensitivity of area-landscape, nature</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPD guidance in line with national planning guidance on planning and pollution control, including promoting the re-use of contaminated land</li> </ul>

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
conservation, agriculture; - Compliance with statutory environmental quality standards/objectives; - Impact of possible discharge of effluent which may pose a threat to surface or underground water resources; - Sustainable provision of sewerage and sewage treatment; - Relevant action and management plans, e.g. river basin management plan		
<b>PPG 24 Planning and Noise</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local planning authorities should consider whether it is practicable to control or reduce noise levels, or to mitigate the impact of noise through the use of contributions or planning obligations.</li> <li>New development involving noisy activities should, if possible, be sited away from noise-sensitive land uses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SPD guidance in line with national planning guidance on planning and noise.</li> </ul>
<b>PPS 25 Development and Flood Risk</b>		
<p>To ensure that flood risk is taken into account at all stages in the planning process to avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding, and to direct development away from areas at highest risk by:</p> <p>Appraising risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identifying land at risk and the degree of risk of flooding;</li> <li>preparing Regional Flood Risk Appraisals (RFRAs) or Strategic Flood Risk Assessments (SFRAs);</li> </ul> <p>Managing risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>framing policies for the location of development which avoid flood risk and manage any residual risk;</li> <li>only permitting development in areas of flood risk when there are no reasonably available sites in areas of lower flood risk and benefits of the development outweigh the risks from flooding;</li> </ul> <p>Reducing risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>safeguarding land from development that is required for current and future flood management;</li> <li>reducing flood risk to and from new development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0% of developments approved contrary to EA advice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply sequential risk-based approach to determining the suitability of land for development in flood risk areas</li> <li>Apply recommendations of Strategic Flood Risk Assessment prepared in the context of PPS 25 guidance</li> </ul>

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<p>through location, layout and design, incorporating SUDS;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>using opportunities offered by new development to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding;</li> </ul> <p>A partnership approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>working effectively with the Environment Agency and other stakeholders; and</li> <li>ensuring spatial planning supports flood risk management policies and plans, River Basin Management Plans and emergency planning.</li> </ul>		
<b>Our Energy Future- Creating a Low Carbon Economy</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce Carbon dioxide emissions;</li> <li>Maintain reliability of energy supplies;</li> <li>Promote competitive markets in UK and beyond;</li> <li>Ensure that every home is adequately and affordably heated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cut carbon dioxide emissions by 60% by 2050.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider how the guidance can contribute to national objectives and targets.</li> </ul>
<b>UK National Waste Strategy</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tackle growth in waste</li> <li>Maximise the value of waste through increased recycling, composting and energy recovery</li> <li>Develop new markets for recycled materials</li> <li>Reduce amount of waste to landfill.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recover value from 45% of municipal waste by 2010, to at least 30% through recycling or composting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider guidance for storage and collection of waste in new developments to support recycling.</li> <li>Consider guidance for local waste management facilities in new development</li> </ul>
<b>Securing the Future – Delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy 2005</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Living within environmental limits</li> <li>Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society</li> <li>Achieving a sustainable economy</li> <li>Promoting good governance</li> <li>Using sound science responsibly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The strategy indicates a range of outcome focused indicators.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider how the strategy can contribute to the national objectives and targets on sustainable development.</li> </ul>
<b>“Transport 2010: The 10 Year Plan, “ DETR</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sets out Government strategy for modernising the transport network. Objectives include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sharpen the competitiveness of British industry</li> <li>Boost economic development of regions</li> <li>Promote urban renaissance</li> <li>Enhance access and opportunity in rural areas</li> <li>Reduce social exclusion</li> <li>Lessen impact of transport on environment at local and global level</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategy includes a number of targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider how the strategy can contribute to the national objectives and targets on transport</li> </ul>
<b>“ A New Deal for Transport: Better for Everyone”</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sets the government approach to transport policy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No specific targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider how the strategy can contribute to the national objectives and on transport</li> </ul>

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<p>Objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce pollution from transport</li> <li>- Improve air quality</li> <li>- Encouraging healthy lifestyles by reducing reliance on cars, and making it easier to walk and cycle</li> <li>- Reduce noise and vibration from transport</li> <li>- Improve transport safety for users, those who work in the industry and the general public.</li> </ul>		
<b>Working with the Grain of Nature- A Biodiversity Strategy for England, DEFRA</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure cities, towns and other settlements contribute fully to goals of biodiversity conservation.</li> <li>• Ensure construction, planning, development and regeneration have minimal adverse impacts on biodiversity and enhance it where possible.</li> <li>• Ensure that biodiversity conservation is integral to sustainable urban communities, both in the built environment, and in parks and green spaces.</li> <li>• Ensure that biodiversity conservation is integral to measures to improve the quality of people's lives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No specific targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidance should support the national biodiversity strategy objectives.</li> </ul>
<b>The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary objective:</li> <li>- To make sure that everyone can enjoy a level of ambient air quality in public places, which poses no significant risk to health or quality of life.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targets include:</li> <li>- Sulphur dioxide 20ug/m3</li> <li>- Nitrous oxides 30ug/m3</li> <li>- Particles (PM10) 40UG/m3</li> <li>- Nitrogen dioxide 40ug/m3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider how strategy can support the objectives of the Air Quality Strategy.</li> </ul>
<b>Saving Lives: Our healthier Nation</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategy is largely an action plan for tackling poor health and improving the health of everyone in England, especially the worst off.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By 2010:</li> <li>- reduce the death rate from cancer in people under 75 by at least a fifth;</li> <li>- reduce the death rate from coronary heart diseases and stroke and related diseases in people under 75 by at least two fifths;</li> <li>- reduce the death rate from accidents by at least a fifth and to reduce the rate of serious injury from accidents by at least a tenth;</li> <li>- reduce the death rate from suicide and undetermined injury by at least a fifth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategy should support the provision of health care facilities where appropriate.</li> </ul>

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<b>Making Space for Water (Draft)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Government's strategy for planning for water in the long term, including the need to plan for water supply and floodrisk as well as harnessing the wider benefits of the water environment</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning for water supply and water efficiency</li> <li>Need to protect flood storage areas and consider further winter storage areas</li> </ul>
<b>English Nature (now Natural England) – Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGST) standards</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strategy to improve access to green space</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No person should live more than 300m from their nearest area of natural greenspace of at least 2ha in size;</li> <li>Provision of at least 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1,000 population;</li> <li>At least one accessible 20ha site within 2km from home;</li> <li>That there should be one accessible 100ha site within 5km;</li> <li>That there should be one accessible 500ha site within 10km</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage enhanced accessibility to green space</li> </ul>
<b>PAS 2010 - Planning to halt the loss of biodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the integration of biodiversity conservation into land use and spatial planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to "halt" the loss of. biodiversity by 2010</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specify projects aimed at conserving existing and further enhancing biodiversity</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental Quality in Spatial Planning (June 2005)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides guidance to help in the preparation of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Frameworks,</li> </ul>	No specific targets but identifies recommended action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create an integrated strategy that reflects the recommended action steps</li> </ul>
<b>Framework for Biodiversity (November 2005)</b>		
<p>Association of Local Government Ecologists publication.</p> <p>Integration of biodiversity into Local Development Frameworks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist local authorities in the preparation of their required key documents in Local Development Frameworks and with their subsequent development control functions;</li> <li>Assist in the preparation of Supplementary Planning Documents on Biodiversity; and</li> <li>Encourage good practice by developers.</li> </ol>	No specific targets but advises on best practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrate biodiversity considerations throughout PRS</li> </ul>
<b>Biodiversity by Design : a guide for sustainable communities (September 2004)</b>		
TCPA publication.	No specific targets but advises on best	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrate biodiversity considerations throughout PRS</li> </ul>

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>guidance on how to maximise the opportunities for biodiversity in the planning and design of sustainable communities</li> </ul>	<p>practice</p>	
<b>Regional</b>		
<b>Water Resources for the Future- A Strategy for the East Midlands</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development that recognises the limited availability of water. Incorporate efficiency measures and sustainable drainage systems at the planning stage.</li> <li>Timing and location of development must respect water resources and environmental constraints.</li> <li>Seek to ensure that development is sustainable, both in terms of water demand (water efficient devices and rainwater harvesting), water abstraction, treatment and supply, and water disposal (sewerage and sustainable urban drainage systems".</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider guidance on sustainable urban drainage systems</li> <li>Aim to increase water efficiency</li> </ul>
<b>Towards a Regional Energy Strategy- A Sustainable Approach to Energy in East Midlands</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To foster greater awareness, understanding and appreciation of the need for, and benefits of, a more sustainable approach to energy generation, in the context of climate change.</li> <li>To encourage greater community involvement in the planning, design and delivery of sustainable energy projects.</li> <li>To promote sustainable energy development through the land use planning process.</li> <li>To influence non-land use strategies, plans and programmes in the region to ensure that they integrate the principles of the 'energy hierarchy'.</li> <li>To build the market for sustainable energy, through research and development and the development of a sustainable energy business network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cut carbon emissions associated with energy needs by 20% by 2050.</li> <li>Eradicate fuel poverty by 2015 and to facilitate minimum energy efficiency improvements by 2010 in the domestic sector by 10%; the office, retail and public sector and other non-industrial sector by 12.5%; and the industrial sector by 20%.</li> <li>Increase the appropriate deployment of renewable energy and coal mine methane systems in the East Midlands to meet the regional targets for electricity generation from renewable sources if 10.6% by 2010 and 20% by 2020.</li> <li>Encourage a switch to generating plants, which minimise CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, including increasing the capacity of CHP plants in the region by adding over 100 MWe of new CHP plant by 2010, and trebling capacity by 2020.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider how the strategy can contribute to the energy strategy objectives.</li> </ul>

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<b>“A Flourishing Region” Regional Economic Strategy for the East Midlands 2006-2020</b>		
<p>vision for the region - that by 2020 the East Midlands will be characterised by growing and innovative businesses, skilled people in good jobs, participating in healthy, inclusive communities and living in thriving and attractive places - in short it will be a <i>flourishing region</i> with high levels of economic wellbeing and a quality of life amongst the best in the world.</p> <p>The vision is underpinned by three main themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raising Productivity – enabling our people and businesses to become more competitive and innovative</li> <li>• Ensuring Sustainability – investing in and protecting our natural resources, environment and other assets such as infrastructure</li> <li>• Achieving equality – helping all people to realise their full potential and work effectively together to enrich our lives and our communities</li> </ul>	<p>The Vision will be measured using the Regional Index of Sustainable Economic Wellbeing.</p> <p>Other key targets are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To increase GVA per hour worked to the national average</li> <li>• To achieve an employment rate above 76% of the working age population by 2009 and to remain at least one percentage point above the UK average</li> </ul> <p>In addition the Strategy identifies a basket of indicators directly aligned to the 10 RES Strategic Priorities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider how the strategy can contribute to the Economic Strategy objectives.</li> </ul>
<b>East Midlands Regional Housing Strategy 2004-2010</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help create neighbourhoods where people want to live</li> <li>• Reflect the need for balanced mixed tenure communities</li> <li>• Prioritise the use of previously developed land and buildings</li> <li>• Provide high quality housing which incorporates sustainable construction and design</li> <li>• Enhance the quality of the local environment and support community safety</li> <li>• Improve accessibility to jobs, recreation and services and reduce to need to travel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Includes a range of policies based around meeting the key objectives and deliver change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider how the strategy can contribute towards meeting the objectives of the Regional Housing Strategy</li> </ul>
<b>Regional Spatial Strategy for the East Midlands (RSS8)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 Main topic based priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Housing</li> <li>- Economy and regeneration</li> <li>- Natural and cultural resources</li> <li>- Regional Transport Strategy</li> <li>- Monitoring and Review</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Southern Sub Area objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Should ensure that development is concentrated in,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range of targets covering main topics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to implement and reflect priorities and objectives</li> </ul>

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<p>or in planned extensions to, existing urban areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regeneration of Corby should be pursued, new transport infrastructure to support regeneration. Development should consider character of countryside and protect ancient woodlands associated with Rockingham Forest;</li> <li>• Role of small towns in sub-area should be maintained through retention of basic services, facilities, environmental improvements and safeguarding of their rural hinterlands from encroachment by larger centres;</li> <li>• Quality of villages, particularly in North Northamptonshire, should not be degraded by inappropriate growth; and</li> <li>• In those parts of sub-area influenced by major urban areas in adjoining regions provision for development should respect sustainable development principles.</li> </ul>		
<b>Time for Culture: East Midlands Cultural Consortium Regional Strategy</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage more people to take part</li> <li>• Celebrate our diversity</li> <li>• Research the case for culture</li> <li>• Promote the role of culture in lifelong learning</li> <li>• Support the culture economy</li> <li>• Encourage sustainable regeneration</li> <li>• Campaign for protection and improvement of our cultural resources</li> <li>• Campaign to raise the profile of culture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No specific targets.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider how the strategy can contribute to the Cultural strategy objectives.</li> </ul>
<b>Destination East Midlands- The East Midlands Tourism Strategy 2003-2010</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seven key objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Branding and Marketing: to define and build a powerful set of destination brands, to rationalise and harness integrated marketing using new media techniques, and to appeal to clearly defined customer segments.</li> <li>- Attractors: to invest in excellence in those products and experiences that relate to lifestyles</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Regional Economic Strategy provides two specific targets for tourism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To raise the visitor expenditure to 4.5% of the region's GDP in 2010. In 1999, it represented 3.5% of GDP.</li> <li>- To increase visitor value rather</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider how the strategy can contribute to Tourism Strategy Objectives</li> </ul>

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<p>of contemporary visitors and are capable of attracting high value visitors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Infrastructure: to turn the theoretical accessibility of the region into a reality, across information services, transport, and getting around the region.</li> <li>- Business Skills and Training: to encourage businesses that are capable of flourishing in the changing tourism environment and help to ensure that the skills that they need are readily available.</li> <li>- Performance Measurement: to set up systems for comprehensively and reliably measuring and assessing the performance of the tourism industry to the benefit of both operators and public sector agencies.</li> <li>- Special Projects: to prioritise and focus on projects that will have a major impact on the performance of the East Midlands as a visitor destination.</li> <li>- Delivery: to establish the principles for mechanisms that will ensure the delivery of the Strategy.</li> </ul>	<p>than volume, by placing emphasis on increasing overnight stays. The target is to increase visitor spend in the region by an average of 1.6% per annum by 2005 and by 2% by 2010.</p>	
<b>Integrated Regional Strategy</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range of Sustainable Objectives by theme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Social</li> <li>- Environmental</li> <li>- Economic</li> <li>- Spatial</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Agreed priorities for the Region:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Reduce inequalities</b> in the region by combating discrimination and improving equality of access to economic opportunities, education, health and decent homes</li> <li>2. <b>Conserve and enhance the natural environment by</b> tackling the biodiversity deficit and enhancing the environmental infrastructure</li> <li>3. <b>Creating sustainable and healthy communities</b> throughout the region by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Empowering and engaging communities</li> <li>- Ensuring sustainable design and construction</li> <li>- Improving access to services and</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The East Midlands will be recognised as a region with a high quality of life and sustainable communities that thrives because of its vibrant economy, rich cultural and environmental diversity and the way it creatively addresses social inequalities, manages its resources and contributes to a safer, more inclusive society.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider how the strategy can contribute to wider objectives</li> </ul>

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<p>opportunities, including affordable housing and cultural activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reducing the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour</li> <li>- Developing social capital</li> </ul> <p>4. <b>Improve economic performance and competitiveness by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Encouraging enterprise and innovation</li> <li>- Improving the performance of existing businesses</li> <li>- Ensuring ongoing development of learning and skills</li> <li>- Ensuring the efficient use of the region's infrastructure, including ICT</li> <li>- Creating high quality employment opportunities</li> </ul> <p>5. <b>Use natural resources more efficiently</b> and reduce the impacts of climate change by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reducing energy consumption including fossil fuel through travel</li> <li>- Increasing the amount of energy generated from renewable sources</li> <li>- Reducing the amount of waste generated</li> </ul>		
<b>Regional Environment Strategy (<a href="http://www.emra.gov.uk/publications/documents/env_strat_part1full.pdf">http://www.emra.gov.uk/publications/documents/env_strat_part1full.pdf</a>)</b>		
<p>EN1 To protect, improve and manage the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the region.</p> <p>EN2 To manage change by enhancing and conserving the environmental quality of the region including high standards of design and to maximise the re-use of previously used land and buildings.</p> <p>EN3 To manage the natural resources of the region including water, air quality and minerals in a prudent manner and to seek to minimise waste and to encourage re-use and recycling of waste materials.</p> <p>EN4 To involve people, through changes to lifestyles and activities in minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Being developed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider how the strategy can contribute to wider objectives</li> </ul>
<b>Putting Wildlife Back on the Map - A Biodiversity Strategy for the East Midlands (May 2006)</b>		
<p>Report of the East Midlands Biodiversity Forum; East</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed targets and timescales set</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrate 'Green Infrastructure' considerations throughout PRS.</li> </ul>

Key Objectives	Key targets and indicators	Implications for the SPD
<p>Midlands Regional Assembly:</p> <p>Sustainable communities and green infrastructure objectives identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objective 15: To develop a clear spatial framework for GI delivery at regional and sub-regional levels to help guide prioritisation</li> <li>• Objective 16: To provide clear guidance on how to deliver a high quality biodiversity network as part of multifunctional GI</li> <li>• Objective 17: To recognise opportunities for delivering GI and support through reliable funding and data provision</li> <li>• Objective 18: To ensure that economic regeneration initiatives, biodiversity projects and multi-functional GI delivery are developed in an integrated way</li> </ul>	<p>for each of the objectives</p>	

<b>Sub Regional</b>		
Milton Keynes South Midlands Sub Regional Strategy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range of priorities relating to sustainable communities and covering a range of topics. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corby, Kettering, Wellingborough <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- fully utilise capacity of existing built up area to accommodate additional development, bring forward surplus employment sites and other previously developed land</li> <li>- particularly at Corby through opportunities for intensification and mixed use provided by regeneration and redevelopment</li> <li>- sustainable urban extensions for additional development</li> </ul> </li> <li>Smaller Towns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seek to consolidate and extend their roles in providing for local services</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 52,100 homes in North Northamptonshire 2001-2021</li> <li>• 34,100 accommodated at neighbouring growth towns of Corby, Kettering, Wellingborough by 2021</li> <li>• 28,000 homes 2021-2031 should be borne in mind</li> <li>• 43,800 new jobs in North Northamptonshire to 2021</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to implement the MKSM SRS and meet its targets.</li> </ul>

<p>Rural Service Centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extend their roles in providing local services for their hinterlands</li> </ul>		
<p><b>"Planning Sustainable Communities : A Green Infrastructure Guide for Milton Keynes &amp; the South Midlands"; April 2005</b></p>		
<p>Report of the MKSM Environment &amp; Quality of Life Sub-Group seeks to assist local delivery vehicles and local authorities in addressing the Green Infrastructure planning and delivery needs as set out in the MKSM Sub-Regional Strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishes a series of principles.</li> <li>• Confirms which biodiversity assets should be sought as a priority</li> <li>• References English Nature's Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGSt)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrate Green Infrastructure considerations throughout Public Realm Strategy</li> </ul>
<p><b>The Nene Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (March 2005)</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vision: To ensure that there is enough water for abstraction while protecting the needs of the natural environment.</li> <li>• The resource availability status for this area is "over licensed"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage water efficiency and responsible abstraction</li> <li>• Target of 20-30% water efficiency savings per capita for new developments (ODPM Oct 2003)</li> <li>• Encourage Sustainable drainage Systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to incorporate water efficiency and SUDs</li> <li>• Potential affect on local water abstractions</li> <li>• Apply water efficiency and conservation to tackle supply constraints</li> </ul>
<p><b>The Draft Nene Catchment Flood Management Plan (CFMP) (July 2006)</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The final plan will outline sustainable flood risk management policies that will provide a balance between cost effectiveness, social needs and demands upon land use development and the environment over the next 50 to 100 years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No targets but advice on managing flood risk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply advice on managing flood risk</li> </ul>
<p><b>Local</b></p>		
<p><b>Northamptonshire County Structure Plan</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Six key strategic priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensuring a scale of development that meets local needs and those arising from in-migration.</li> <li>- Managing assets and resources and optimising the use of brownfield land.</li> <li>- Integrating land-use and transport planning by having a disposition of land-uses that encourages sustainable patterns and modes of movement.</li> <li>- Implementing a development strategy that focuses development within urban areas.</li> <li>- Promoting quality design-led development.</li> <li>- Securing the necessary infrastructure, facilities and services to serve development.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range of targets covering main priorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider guidance that is in line with the structure plan objectives, targets and policies.</li> </ul>

Northamptonshire Local Transport Plan 2001/02-2005/06		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve access to workplaces and other facilities for all the population including people with disabilities, the very young, the elderly and people on low incomes</li> <li>To minimise the impact of traffic on the environment</li> <li>To maintain and improve the vitality and viability of the town centres</li> <li>To increase bus patronage amongst former car users and people who currently experience low levels of access to facilities</li> <li>To increase the number of trips made by cycling and walking</li> <li>To reduce the total amount of travel by the private car</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range of targets covering main priorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider guidance that is in line with the transport plan targets and policies</li> </ul>
North Northamptonshire Core Spatial Strategy - Submission Plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure the scale and location of growth in North Northamptonshire, particularly of the Growth Towns of Corby, Kettering and Wellingborough, is shaped by the role, function, character and development potential of the area in its national, regional and sub-regional context.</li> <li>Enhance North Northamptonshire's national, regional, sub-regional and local connections through improvements to public transport and road corridors to meet the future role expected of them.</li> <li>Create a sustainable urban-focused development framework for North Northamptonshire, based on maintaining distinctive and separate settlements and on optimising the use of its existing structure of a north-south urban core with rural service centres to the east.</li> <li>Build a more dynamic, self reliant and wealth creating North Northamptonshire economy, which is not overly dependent on in or out commuting to make it reach its potential, through providing the workplaces, jobs and skills to bring this about.</li> <li>Ensure that services and facilities are located in town centres and other areas of focus in North Northamptonshire, making these places more self-contained and real hearts for their communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a range of targets which will be included within the Annual Monitoring Report</li> </ul>	<p>Strategy must be in conformity with the CCS</p>

Biodiversity Action Plan for Northamptonshire (July 2008) ( <a href="http://www.northamptonshirebiodiversity.org">http://www.northamptonshirebiodiversity.org</a> )		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>establishes the highest priorities for action by BAP partners, to conserve Northamptonshire's most threatened and declining habitats and species. Establishes a strategic framework and gives guidance on priorities and how these might be achieved.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A comprehensive set of targets are specified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>protect and enhance habitats and species</li> <li>Create opportunities for habitat creation where appropriate</li> </ul>
River Nene Regional Park – Green Infrastructure Study ( <a href="http://www.rnrpenvironmentalcharacter.org.uk/">http://www.rnrpenvironmentalcharacter.org.uk/</a> )		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sets a strategic and collaborative approach to the provision of Green Infrastructure.</li> <li>Identifies sub-regional multifunctional corridors to deliver access and movement, biodiversity, flood management and environmental protection and enhancement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identifies priority corridors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>potentially identifying local corridors to link into the more strategic ones</li> </ul>
<b>Wellingborough</b>		
Wellingborough Town Centre Area Action Plan (Submission Version, 2008)		
<p>The Plan sets out ten objectives to achieve this vision, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to redevelop the Market Square area so that its status is reinforced as the heart of the town;</li> <li>to seek a major increase in retail provision, bringing enhanced quality and choice, whilst keeping the centre compact;</li> <li>to promote mixed-use development that will help drive a broadly-based, dynamic local economy and vibrant community that combines retail, leisure, cultural and commercial facilities and attractions;</li> <li>to conserve and enhance the centre's heritage, respecting historic buildings, links and views;</li> <li>to enhance town centre living with new housing opportunities and improved community and recreational facilities within a stimulating, healthy, clean and safe environment;</li> <li>to encourage the best in architecture, urban design and public spaces with energy efficient buildings that minimise carbon dioxide emissions;</li> <li>to develop skills and educational attainment, particularly through improvements to tertiary education;</li> <li>to strengthen the green open space network and Swanspool Brook in terms of their biodiversity and recreational value, whilst reducing the risk of flooding;</li> <li>to ensure that the town centre is a convenient, safe and accessible place that is easy to get to and get</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Includes a Monitoring framework that establishes how each of the objectives is going to be assessed in relation to targets and indicators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft SPDs to be prepared in accordance with AAP.</li> </ul>

<p>around; and 10. to sustain a high quality regime of town centre management and ensure that new development and other partner agencies contribute to delivery proposals, including the provision of infrastructure.</p>		
<p><b>Housing Strategy 2005-2008 Making sure everyone has access to safe, decent and affordable homes</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the provision of affordable housing</li> <li>• To improve communication and increase public participation within the Borough</li> <li>• Managing the Borough of Wellingborough's Local Authority Housing stock</li> <li>• Ensure the provision of safe, healthy living conditions in the private sector and energy efficiency</li> <li>• Supporting People</li> <li>• Regeneration and employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range of targets covering main priorities</li> <li>• Various key performance indicators benchmarked to targets set in 2004/05</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify how public realm can improve living conditions.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Community Safety Strategy 2002-2005</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall objective reduce crime and disorder within Wellingborough and improve community safety, involving the priorities of; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- decreasing intimidation and assault;</li> <li>- decrease property crime; and</li> <li>- decrease drugs and alcohol use</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range of targets covering main priorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring that the Borough becomes a safer place to live – developing policies which work towards designing out crime</li> </ul>
<p><b>Empty Property Strategy</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that empty property within the Borough is brought back into beneficial use</li> <li>• To encourage the regeneration of brownfield sites, redundant properties and empty buildings in order to reduce the burden of development on greenfield sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The strategy aims to bring empty property back into use through temporary social housing initiatives, 'Flats over Shops' initiatives and conversion to residential accommodation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidance to help regenerate brownfield sites</li> </ul>
<p><b>Race Equality Scheme 2002-2005</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide services that are accessible to all communities</li> <li>• To work with community groups and agencies to promote and celebrate diversity</li> <li>• To work with community groups to develop their capacity and resources for involvement</li> <li>• To ensure that all sectors of the community are involved in decision making</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range of targets covering main priorities, including best value targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A firm intent of the Race Equality Scheme is to integrate equality impact assessments in order to assess how the proposed guidance will affect different groups within the community</li> </ul>
<p><b>Equality Policy</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To promote equal opportunities and tackle social exclusion</li> <li>• To eliminate all forms of discrimination on the basis of age, disability, employment status, ethnic or</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range of broad commitments towards achieving equality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidance will need to undergo equalities impact assessments in order to identify groups in the community whose requirements will not be met by the policies</li> </ul>

national origin, race or colour, HIV status, marital status, religious or political beliefs, responsibilities for children, gender, sexuality, trade union activities and unrelated criminal convictions		
<b>Community Plan</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making our community a safer place in which to live and work</li> <li>• Making our community prosper</li> <li>• Making our community healthier</li> <li>• Making our community a better place to live</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range of broad targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop guidance to ensure a range of community infrastructure and facilities are provided in accessible locations for all sectors of society.</li> <li>• Develop guidance that reflects objectives of community strategies.</li> <li>• Develop guidance that reflect objectives</li> </ul>
<b>Climate Change Report 2004 (Draft)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An introduction and overview of climate change, and its potential effect on the provision of local services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range of potential reactive and proactive responses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider how the strategy can act in response to potential causes and impacts of climate change</li> </ul>
<b>Nature Conservation Strategy 2003</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To protect the existing wildlife in the Borough</li> <li>• To provide greater opportunities for habitat enhancement and creation</li> <li>• To ensure that the needs of wildlife are considered in all aspects of Council policy making</li> <li>• To provide greater public access to areas of wildlife interest and promote greater environmental awareness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A range of policies relating to nature conservation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To take nature conservation and biodiversity issues fully into account in all strategy decision making processes</li> </ul>
<b>Planning for Open Spaces, Sport and Recreation, July 2005, PMP</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocates local open space standards (in accordance with PPG 17)</li> <li>• Reviews existing open space policies</li> <li>• Provides a Green Infrastructure assessment for the town</li> <li>• Provides recommendations for future developer contributions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommends Quantity, Quality and Accessibility Standards for Each type of open space within the Borough.</li> <li>• Recommends protection and extension of the town's green infrastructure network</li> <li>• suggests changes in the way developer contributions are calculated, collected and used.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To review open space guidance in light of the research undertaken</li> </ul>
<b>Allotment Strategy</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to protect allotments from development</li> <li>• The importance and significance of allotments as open space</li> <li>• Recognise the valuable contribution allotments make to biodiversity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A range of policies and actions relating to the protection of allotments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider how the strategy relates to the provision of allotment land</li> </ul>
<b>Contaminated Land Strategy</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The requirement to act as regulators of contaminated land legislation and to implement the requirements within it</li> <li>• To identify and remove unacceptable risks to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National target for 60% of all new housing to be built on brownfield sites (including remediated land) by 2008</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider how strategy can work towards the national target for new housing built on brownfield land</li> <li>• Identify contaminated sites for remediation and development</li> </ul>

human health and the environment, to bring land back into beneficial use, and to seek to ensure sustainable development		
<b>Cycling Strategy (Adopted 1998)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that cycle routes are provided as part of development proposals and that satisfactory cycle parking provision is made in major development proposals, at public interchanges and in the town centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets, but a network of routes proposed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider how the strategy can work to continue to provide cycle access within new developments</li> <li>To take account of the need to encourage cycle use</li> </ul>
<b>Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (<a href="http://www.kettering.gov.uk/site/scripts/documents_info.php?documentID=465&amp;pageNumber=4">http://www.kettering.gov.uk/site/scripts/documents_info.php?documentID=465&amp;pageNumber=4</a>)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a reference and policy document to inform preparation of the Local Development Frameworks (LDFs) for the two Boroughs;</li> <li>Ensure that KBC and BCW meet their obligations under the PPG25 and any other relevant guidance; and</li> <li>Provide a reference and policy document to advise and inform private and commercial developers of their obligations under the PPG25.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets, but recommendations for flood risk management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply recommendations for flood risk management, particularly in respect of Swanspool Brook</li> </ul>
<b>Wellingborough Employment Study (Nortoft Partnerships Aug 2006)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To locate development where it will provide the opportunity for people to satisfy their day-to-day needs for employment, shopping, education and other services locally or in locations which minimise the need to travel and where there are modes of transport available in addition to the motor car.</li> <li>To locate development where it will ensure the maximum use of previously developed land and minimise the loss of countryside and the best and most versatile agricultural land.</li> <li>To ensure that the provision of new (12,800 units) housing is accompanied by the creation of 13,800 new jobs to meet indicative employment needs to 2021 and that housing and employment growth takes place in balance.</li> <li>To provide for the development of employment land on a variety of sites to support an increased diversity of employment opportunities and attract high quality investment and skilled jobs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No targets, but a series of employment-related sites identified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider how SPD can enhance town centre employment.</li> </ul>
<b>Wellingborough Masterplan: Strategic Framework (Atkins) , Nov 2005</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sets a vision of how the town centre might appear</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None specific</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gives development principles for several sites within the town centre in the context of</li> </ul>

in 2021 • Sets strategic objectives for the town centre		an overall vision
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## APPENDIX E SINGPOSTING TO INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE SEA DIRECTIVE

The SEA Directive's requirements	Where covered
Preparation of an environmental report in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated	The Sustainability Appraisal report covers this requirement
a) An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme, and relationship with other relevant plans or programmes	SA Scoping Report and Baseline Report
b) The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme	SA Scoping Report and Baseline Report
c) The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected	SA Scoping Report and Baseline Report
d) 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	SA Scoping Report and Baseline Report
e) The environmental protection objectives, established at international, 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	SA Scoping Report and Baseline Report
f) The likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors	Appendices J and L of the Sustainability Appraisal
g) The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme	Appendix L of the Sustainability Appraisal
h) An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information	Chapters 3 and 7 of the Sustainability Appraisal
i) A description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with article 10	Chapter 7 of the Sustainability Appraisal
j) A non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings	Chapter 1 of the Sustainability Appraisal
k) The report must include the information that may reasonably be required taking into account current knowledge and methods of assessment, the contents and level of detail in the plan or programme, its stage in the decision-making process and the extent to which certain matters are more appropriately assessed at different levels in that process to avoid duplication of the assessment (Art. 5.2)	All relevant information has been considered in undertaking SA of the Preferred Option.

<p><b>l) Consultation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Authorities with environmental responsibility, when deciding on the scope and level of detail of the information which must be included in the environmental report (Art. 5.4)</li> </ul>	<p>SA Scoping Report and Appendices B and C of the Sustainability Appraisal</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Authorities with environmental responsibility and the public, shall be given an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the accompanying environmental report before the adoption of the plan or programme (Art. 6.1,6.2)</li> </ul>	<p>Methodology set out in SA Scoping Report</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Other EU Member States, where the implementation of the plan or programme is likely to have significant effects on the environment of that country (Art. 7).</li> </ul>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>m) Taking the environmental report and the results of the consultations into account in decision-making (Art. 8)</p>	<p>Chapters 4, 5 and 6 of the Sustainability Appraisal</p>
<p>n) Provision of information on the decision: When the plan or programme is adopted, the public and any countries Consulted under Art.7 must be informed and the following made available to those so informed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The plan or programme as adopted</li> <li>- a statement summarising how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme and how the environmental report of Article 5, the opinions expressed pursuant to Article 6 and the results of Consultations entered into pursuant to Art. 7 have been taken into account in Accordance with Art. 8, and the reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and</li> <li>- the measures decided concerning monitoring (Art. 9)</li> </ul>	<p>To be carried out after the Strategy is adopted</p>
<p>o) Monitoring of the significant environmental effects of the plan's or programme's implementation (Art. 10)</p>	<p>SA Scoping Report and Chapter 7 of the Sustainability Appraisal</p>
<p>p) Quality Assurance: environmental reports should be of a sufficient standard to meet the requirements of the SEA Directive</p>	<p>A rigorous process has been followed according to UK Government and EU guidance</p>

## APPENDIX F SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK



Cells highlighted represent the SA indicators that are considered to be of most relevance to the Public Realm Strategy SPD

SA TOPIC	SA OBJECTIVE	Suggested possible indicators	Target	SEA Directive Annex 1
<b>Accessibility</b>	Enable people all to have similar and sufficient levels of access to services, facilities and opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>modal split for all journeys</li> <li>Amount (including the percentage) of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of: GP, hospital, primary school, secondary school, area of employment, major retail centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100%</li> </ul>	Population
<b>Housing</b>	Provide the opportunity for people to meet their housing needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of people surveyed who consider the town centre to be safe, friendly, attractive and well maintained</li> </ul>		
<b>Health</b>	Improve overall levels of physical, mental and social well-being, and reduce disparities between different groups and different areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life Expectancy</li> <li>% of all persons with limiting long-term illness</li> </ul>	Male 78.6, Female 82.5 by 2010 (national target) Population	Human Health
<b>Crime</b>	Reduce the incidences of crime and the fear of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recorded Crime per 1000 population</li> <li>% of people surveyed who consider</li> </ul>		

		the town centre to be safe, friendly, attractive and well maintained		
<b>Community</b>	Value and nurture a sense of belonging in a cohesive community whilst respecting diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of residents who think that for their area, over the past three years, community activities have got better or stayed the same.</li> <li>engagement in the arts</li> </ul>		
<b>Skills</b>	Assist people in gaining the skills to fulfil their potential and increase their contribution to society and the economy		Population	Population
<b>Liveability</b>	To create healthy, clean and pleasant environments for people to enjoy living, working and for recreation and to protect and enhance residential amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>overall general satisfaction with local area</li> </ul>		
<b>Biodiversity</b>	To protect, maintain and enhance the diversity and abundance of species and their habitats to implement a net gain and to avoid habitat fragmentation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>area of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 ha</li> </ul> Population	Biodiversity Fauna Flora
<b>Landscape</b>	Maintain and enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the landscape, including its contribution to the setting and character of settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>percentage of people surveyed who consider the town centre to be safe, friendly, attractive and well maintained</li> </ul>		
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>	Protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological, geological and cultural value and their settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>percentage of people surveyed who believe that the conservation area and the appearance of listed buildings or their setting has been enhanced</li> </ul>	Landscape	Heritage Material Assets
<b>Built Environment</b>	Maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the built environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>percentage of people surveyed who consider the town centre to be safe, friendly, attractive and well maintained</li> </ul>	Cultural	Assets Cultural Heritage
<b>Climate Change</b>	Reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases and protect people from the effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>carbon dioxide emissions by sector</li> </ul>		Factors

	of climate change	and per capita emissions		
<b>Air</b>	Reduce all forms of air pollution in the interests of local air quality and the integrity of the atmosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level of PM<sub>10</sub> recorded</li> <li>• Level of nitrogen dioxide recorded.</li> </ul>		Air
<b>Water Quality</b>	Maintain and improve the quality of ground and river waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of river length assessed as a) good biological quality; and b) good chemical quality</li> </ul>		
<b>Water Conservation and Management</b>	Ensure adequate water supply, maximise water efficiency and reduce the risk of flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality.</li> </ul>	0	Water
<b>Soil and Land</b>	Ensure the efficient use of land and maintain the resource of productive soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of development on brownfield land</li> </ul>	Water	
<b>Minerals</b>	Ensure the efficient use of minerals and primary resources			Material Assets
<b>Energy Use</b>	Minimise energy consumption, increase energy efficiency and maintain the stock of non renewable energy sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of new dwellings or commercial developments meeting at least BREEAM very good standard or equivalent</li> </ul>	Soil	Assets
<b>Renewable Energy</b>	Increase the opportunities for energy generation from renewable sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renewable energy capacity installed by type</li> </ul>		
<b>Waste</b>	Reduce the consumption of finite materials and increase reuse and recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of household waste recycled</li> <li>• construction and demolition waste going to landfill</li> </ul>	Material	
<b>Employment</b>	Maintain and enhance employment opportunities and to reduce the disparities arising from unequal access to jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of the working-age population that is in employment</li> </ul>		
<b>Wealth Creation</b>	Retain and enhance the factors which are conducive to wealth creation, including	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The total number of VAT registered businesses in the area at the end of</li> </ul>		

	infrastructure and the local strengths and qualities that are attractive to visitors and investors	<p>the year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the percentage change in the number of VAT registered businesses</li> </ul>		
<b>Town Centres</b>	Protect and enhance the vitality and viability of town centres and market towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Experian ranking</li> <li>Percentage of vacant units within the town centre</li> </ul>		

## APPENDIX G TESTING SPD OBJECTIVES AGAINST THE SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Public Realm Strategy Objectives											Comment
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Accessibility	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Although the public realm strategy will not help people to meet their housing needs per se, it will enhance liveability
Health	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	
Crime	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	
Community	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	
Skills	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Implications of promoting craftsmanship
Liveability	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Biodiversity	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Landscape	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	
Cultural Heritage	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	
Built Environment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Climate Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	
Air	-	-	?	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	Transportation measures should limit vehicular emissions.
Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	
Water Conservation & Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	
Soil and Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	
Minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	Choice of materials should make efficient use of primary resources.
Energy Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	
Renewable Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	
Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	
Employment	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	Employment implications of specifying projects for action.
Wealth Creation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	
Town Centres	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

## APPENDIX H APPRAISAL QUESTIONS

SA TOPIC	SA OBJECTIVE	DECISION-MAKING CRITERIA (will the option or design guidance....?)
<b>Accessibility</b>	Enable people all to have similar and sufficient levels of access to services, facilities and opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve access for the disabled?</li> <li>• Improve access to public transport?</li> <li>• Improve public transport services?</li> <li>• Improve access to local services and facilities?</li> <li>• Improve access to IT?</li> <li>• Improve access by foot or cycle?</li> <li>• Ensure services are located to maintain the viability of settlements?</li> <li>• Reduce the need to travel?</li> <li>• Reduce travel distances (particularly journey to work)?</li> </ul>
<b>Housing</b>	Provide the opportunity for people to meet their housing needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Result in a living environment that is safe, friendly, attractive and well maintained</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	Improve overall levels of physical, mental and social well-being, and reduce disparities between different groups and different areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage healthy lifestyles (including travel choices)?</li> <li>• Increase access to affordable locally produced fruit and vegetables?</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve sporting or recreational facilities?</li> <li>• Improve access to high quality health facilities</li> <li>• Reduce direct risk to health through air pollution, contaminated land etc?</li> <li>• Reduce stress through reducing environmental nuisance eg noise</li> </ul>
<b>Crime</b>	Reduce the incidences of crime and the fear of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce incidences of crime?</li> <li>• Reduce the fear of crime?</li> <li>• Ensure design and layout minimises the opportunity for crime? (e.g. ensure public spaces are overlooked?)</li> <li>• Involve the community in control of their local area?</li> </ul>
<b>Community</b>	Value and nurture a sense of belonging in a cohesive community whilst respecting diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the ability of people to influence decisions?</li> <li>• Improve cultural diversity?</li> <li>• Create or sustain a vibrant community?</li> <li>• Encourage engagement in community activities?</li> <li>• Meet specific needs of a section of the community?</li> <li>• Displace any existing community or group?</li> <li>• Affect a deprived community?</li> <li>• Promote civic participation, ownership and/or responsibility?</li> <li>• Provide for places where people and groups can gather (e.g. places of worship, community centres, community spaces)?</li> <li>• Link communities together (e.g by footpaths or provision of shared facilities)?</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider race relations within the community?</li> <li>• Consider issues pertaining to age relations?</li> <li>• Consider issues pertaining to gender relations?</li> <li>• Ensure that all sections of the community are provided with choice and opportunity, irrespective of race, age, disability, gender, sexual orientation, religion or belief?</li> </ul>
<b>Skills</b>	Assist people in gaining the skills to fulfil their potential and increase their contribution to society and the economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve access to educational/learning or training facilities for all ages?</li> <li>• Promote access to information, knowledge and support for groups/individuals?</li> <li>• Provide appropriate new education facilities (e.g new library)</li> <li>• Encourage the involvement of those with the appropriate skills to undertake quality public realm work?</li> </ul>
<b>Liveability</b>	To create healthy, clean and pleasant environments for people to enjoy living, working and for recreation and to protect and enhance residential amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce noise pollution?</li> <li>• Improve the cleanliness of the environment?</li> <li>• Reduce unpleasant odours?</li> <li>• Improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods?</li> </ul>
<b>Biodiversity</b>	To protect, maintain and enhance the diversity and abundance of species and their habitats to implement a net gain and to avoid habitat fragmentation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect and enhance sites of acknowledged importance for wildlife (SSSIs, CWS, LNRs)?</li> <li>• Avoid harm to and enhance opportunities for protected species and others listed in the Northamptonshire Red Data Book?</li> <li>• Create habitats of value for wildlife in particular those which meet BAP target?</li> <li>• Avoid fragmentation of habitats?</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the connectivity of green spaces and green networks?</li> <li>• Create new greenspace networks</li> <li>• Improve appropriate access to natural areas?</li> <li>• Improve the management of habitats</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape</b>	Maintain and enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the landscape, including its contribution to the setting and character of settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure landscape character is used to assess the capacity of areas to absorb new development thereby influencing the location and scale of development?</li> <li>• Ensure landscape Character Assessment influences design of the built environment and networks of green infrastructure</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>	Protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological, geological and cultural value and their settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural value and their setting?</li> <li>• Encourage the use of local materials that help strengthen townscape character while protecting sites of geological value?</li> <li>• Improve opportunities for public art?</li> <li>• Improve access to and interpretation of historic sites?</li> <li>• Improve the management of historic sites?</li> <li>• Enable historic sites to contribute to green infrastructure</li> </ul>
<b>Built Environment</b>	Maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the built environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain and enhance the quality of built settlements?</li> <li>• Protect, maintain, enhance and expand good quality open space within and adjacent to settlements?</li> <li>• Create buildings and spaces that are attractive, functional, adaptable and durable that complement, enhance and support local character?</li> <li>• Encourage the re-use and refurbishment of the existing built</li> </ul>

		<p>environment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide for public art?</li> </ul>
<b>Climate Change</b>	Reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases and protect people from the effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases?</li> <li>• Provide for low-carbon sources of energy supply?</li> <li>• Increase tree cover?</li> <li>• Encourage land uses and land management practices that help secure carbon sinks?</li> <li>• Ensure adaptability of environments and buildings to climate change effects?</li> <li>• Take a long term view of climate change?</li> </ul>
<b>Air</b>	Reduce all forms of air pollution in the interests of local air quality and the integrity of the atmosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce traffic related pollution?</li> <li>• Minimise or reduce light pollution?</li> <li>• Reduce levels of dust or particulates?</li> </ul>
<b>Water Quality</b>	Maintain and improve the quality of ground and river waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimise or reduce the risk of pollution to water?</li> <li>• Ensure adequate waste water infrastructure is available?</li> </ul>
<b>Water Conservation and Management</b>	Ensure adequate water supply, maximise water efficiency and reduce the risk of flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce water consumption?</li> <li>• Improve water efficiency?</li> <li>• Reduce the risk of flooding?</li> <li>• Avoid development in floodplains?</li> <li>• Encourage Sustainable Drainage Schemes (SUDS) that are well designed and managed?</li> <li>• Encourage water recycling or re-use?</li> </ul>
<b>Soil and Land</b>	Ensure the efficient use of land and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the risk of land contamination</li> </ul>

	maintain the resource of productive soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remediate contaminated land?</li> <li>• Minimise the loss of green field land?</li> <li>• Maximise the use of brownfield land?</li> <li>• Maximise densities?</li> <li>• Minimise landtake?</li> </ul>
<b>Minerals</b>	Ensure the efficient use of minerals and primary resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote the appropriate use of primary and secondary aggregates?</li> </ul>
<b>Energy Use</b>	Minimise energy consumption, increase energy efficiency and maintain the stock of non renewable energy sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimise or reduce energy use?</li> <li>• Promote energy efficient buildings?</li> </ul>
<b>Renewable Energy</b>	Increase the opportunities for energy generation from renewable sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage the development of renewable energy generation schemes (eg. Wind)?</li> <li>• Encourage community heating schemes or combined heat and power?</li> <li>• Encourage small scale schemes in developments (micro-generation eg. Solar hot water)?</li> </ul>
<b>Waste</b>	Reduce the consumption of finite materials and increase reuse and recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage the use of recycled materials?</li> <li>• Reduce the production of waste?</li> <li>• Provide recycling facilities?</li> <li>• Minimise waste disposal?</li> <li>• Encourage household waste management (e.g. by ensuring sufficient space for segmented waste bins)?</li> </ul>
<b>Employment</b>	Maintain and enhance employment opportunities and to reduce the disparities arising from unequal access to jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide new jobs?</li> <li>• Encourage efficient patterns of movement?</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the proportion of knowledge based and high tech businesses?</li> <li>• Provide quality accessible childcare opportunities?</li> <li>• Create jobs which target the whole working population especially local residents or the unemployed?</li> <li>• Provide opportunities for home working?</li> </ul>
<b>Wealth Creation</b>	Retain and enhance the factors which are conducive to wealth creation, including infrastructure and the local strengths and qualities that are attractive to visitors and investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage enterprise and innovation?</li> <li>• Exploit opportunities for new technologies?</li> <li>• Encourage innovation in sustainable design and construction?</li> <li>• Enhance and promote the image of the area as a business and a sustainable tourist location?</li> </ul>
<b>Town Centres</b>	Protect and enhance the vitality and viability of town centres and market towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retain and develop a wide range of uses, attractions and amenities?</li> <li>• Ensure good accessibility to and within the centre?</li> <li>• Attract continuing investment in development or refurbishment</li> <li>• Encourage the evening economy</li> <li>• Encourage increased housing in the town centre</li> </ul>

## APPENDIX I APPRAISAL OF STRATEGIC OPTIONS

Option 1: Preparation of Public Realm Strategy						
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		IMPACT			Commentary	Mitigation options
		Short	Medium	Long		
1	<b>Accessibility</b> Enable people all to have similar and sufficient levels of access to services, facilities and opportunities	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: Highways and public transport improvements could be made with NCC support to effect modal shift and provide access for non-car users Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Bus priority measures, improved walking and cycling facilities measures should be introduced.
2	<b>Housing</b> Provide the opportunity for people to meet their housing needs	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: The public realm strategy will help create an environment that is safe, friendly, attractive and well-maintained. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Application of 'secure-by-design' principles in liaison with the police
3	<b>Health</b> Improve overall levels of physical, mental and social well-being, and reduce disparities between different groups and different areas.	✓	✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: The public realm strategy will encourage healthy lifestyle choices (ie walking and cycling) and increase access to affordable locally produced market produce. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Improve access to existing healthcare facilities
4	<b>Crime</b> Reduce the incidences of crime and the fear of crime	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: The public realm strategy can help promote 'secure by design' principles, including improved lighting, natural surveillance etc Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Application of 'secure-by-design' principles in liaison with the police
5	<b>Community</b> Value and nurture a sense of belonging in a cohesive community whilst respecting diversity	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: enhancing the Market Square area as the heart of the community, introducing measures to strengthen local identity and improve community connections Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Ongoing community involvement in the process
6	<b>Skills</b> Assist people in gaining the skills to fulfil their potential and increase their contribution to society and the economy	?	✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Uncertain: The public realm strategy could help to encourage the training and involvement of skills development and training to undertake high quality public realm work, but this will depend on the involvement of local educational institutions and employers	Joint working with local educational and training providers and building trade employers to enhance local skills

					Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	
7	<b>Liveability</b> To create healthy, clean and pleasant environments for people to enjoy living, working and for recreation and to protect and enhance residential amenity	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: investment in public space improvements and maintenance regimes Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Further improvements could potentially be secured via S106 contributions and as part of existing Town Centre Management initiatives
8	<b>Biodiversity</b> To protect, maintain and enhance the diversity and abundance of species and their habitats to implement a net gain and to avoid habitat fragmentation.	✓	✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: New green spaces are proposed and the biodiversity of existing spaces could be improved with appropriate planting. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Measures could be taken to base planting specifications on biodiversity criteria
9	<b>Landscape</b> Maintain and enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the landscape, including its contribution to the setting and character of settlements	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: The public realm strategy would promote various landscape improvements Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Ensure that new public realm improvements use high quality materials, respect the area's heritage and enhance local character
10	<b>Cultural Heritage</b> Protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological, geological and cultural value and their settings	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: The public realm strategy would help enhance existing heritage features, encourage the use of local materials and public art Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Close liaison with the Borough's Conservation Officer is required, together with English Heritage as appropriate.
11	<b>Built Environment</b> Maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the built environment	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: The public realm strategy would establish how the town centre's open spaces would best be enhanced. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Implementation mechanisms would need to be defined including and arrangement for the quality of materials to be monitored as part of any planning applications.
12	<b>Climate Change</b> Reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases and protect people from the effects of climate change	?	?	?	Likelihood: Uncertain: Improvements to public transport, walking and cycling would be established, and potentially tree cover increased although it is uncertain as to whether the net carbon footprint of the area would be reduced as a result of the strategy Scale: local and global Temp/Permanent: permanent	There is a potential to apply environmental standards across the area to reduce greenhouse gas emissions for new operations on site (eg. BREEAM / Code for Sustainable Homes), though these are light in relation to public realm standards.
13	<b>Air</b> Reduce all forms of air pollution in the interests of local air quality and the integrity of the atmosphere	?	?	?	Likelihood: Uncertain: traffic generation is likely to increase as a result of regeneration proposals. Light pollution could be addressed. Scale: local and global Temp/Permanent: temporary and permanent	Best practice considerate contractor standards should be applied for construction projects  Schemes to encourage green travel plans for business could also be enforced / utilised

14	<b>Water Quality</b> Maintain and improve the quality of ground and river waters	?	?	?	Likelihood: Uncertain: public spaces could be improved to introduce SUDS principles (eg. permeable surfaces) but development has the potential to contaminate groundwater courses Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	With moderate intervention there are few opportunities to encourage the use of SUDS to reduce run-off. Interceptors could be incorporated into run-off specifications.
15	<b>Water Conservation and Management</b> Ensure adequate water supply, maximise water efficiency and reduce the risk of flooding	✓	✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: The public realm strategy would help promote the use of SUDS, incorporate measures to reduce the risk of flooding and reconfirm how development in floodplains is to be avoided Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Liaison with the Environment Agency to ensure flood risk is continually monitored and advice applied.
16	<b>Soil and Land</b> Ensure the efficient use of land and maintain the resource of productive soil	-	-	-	Likelihood: Uncertain: the strategy could help support the efficient use of brownfield land, but there are few direct impacts on this objective Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Inclusion of new/improved public spaces within remediated brownfield sites would selectively improve soil quality and optimise land use efficiency
17	<b>Minerals</b> Ensure the efficient use of minerals and primary resources	?	?	?	Likelihood: Uncertain: primary resources to be used in developments Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Application of environmental standards could be used to help ensure efficient use of resources, which needs to be considered in relation to the 'Cultural Heritage' objective of encouraging the use of local materials that help strengthen townscape character while protecting sites of geological value.
18	<b>Energy Use</b> Minimise energy consumption, increase energy efficiency and maintain the stock of non renewable energy sources	?	?	?	Likelihood: Uncertain: Net impact of public realm strategy difficult to ascertain Scale: local and global Temp/Permanent: permanent	Could consider the embodied energy of materials and incorporation of renewable energy applications.
19	<b>Renewable Energy</b> Increase the opportunities for energy generation from renewable sources	?	?	?	Likelihood: Uncertain: : Net impact of public realm strategy difficult to ascertain Scale: local and global Temp/Permanent: permanent	Could consider the embodied energy of materials and incorporation of renewable energy applications.
20	<b>Waste</b> Reduce the consumption of finite materials and increase reuse and recycling	?	?	?	Likelihood: Uncertain: Net impact of public realm strategy difficult to ascertain Scale: local and global Temp/Permanent: permanent	Could consider the incorporation of waste-related facilities in public realm design.
21	<b>Employment</b> Maintain and enhance employment opportunities and to reduce the disparities arising from unequal access to jobs	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: Implementation of public realm improvements would create job opportunities. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Measures could be taken to maximise potential for local people to participate in employment generated
22	<b>Wealth Creation</b> Retain and enhance the factors which are conducive to wealth creation, including infrastructure and the local strengths and qualities that are attractive to	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: Implementation of public realm improvements would create job opportunities and help enhance the	Briefs attached to developer procurement exercises could target innovation in sustainable design and construction.

	visitors and investors				appeal of existing businesses. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	
23	<b>Town Centres</b> Protect and enhance the vitality and viability of town centres and market towns	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Likelihood: Likely: Investment in the public realm would enhance the town centre's vitality and viability. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent	Public realm works need to be programmed in parallel with site development implementation for maximum effect.

KEY

- ✓ minor positive or indirect positive impact
- ✓✓ major positive impact
- x minor negative or indirect negative impact
- xx major negative impact
- ? uncertainty of impact or lack of information
- neutral impact or no relationship
- i impact depends upon implementation
- x/✓ likely to be some negative and some positive impacts

Option 2: 'Do nothing' (no preparation of Public Realm Strategy)					
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		IMPACT			Commentary
		Short	Medium	Long	
1	<b>Accessibility</b> Enable people all to have similar and sufficient levels of access to services, facilities and opportunities	xx	xx	xx	Likelihood: Likely: Coordination of public works is significantly impeded, including short term NCC works Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
2	<b>Housing</b> Provide the opportunity for people to meet their housing needs	-	xx	xx	Likelihood: Likely: With no tool to promote and guide public realm improvements the quality of the living environment deteriorates over time. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
3	<b>Health</b> Improve overall levels of physical, mental and social well-being, and reduce disparities between different groups and different areas.	-	x	xx	Likelihood: Likely: Uncertain: The ability of a high quality public realm strategy focussed on enhancing the accessibility of the town centre by sustainable modes is not realised. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
4	<b>Crime</b> Reduce the incidences of crime and the fear of crime	x	x	xx	Likelihood: Likely: Reduced ability to apply 'secure by design' principles, including improved lighting, natural surveillance etc Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
5	<b>Community</b> Value and nurture a sense of belonging in a cohesive community whilst respecting diversity	x	x	xx	Likelihood: Likely: Measures to enhance the Market Square area as the heart of the community, introducing measures to strengthen local identity and improve community connections are constrained Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
6	<b>Skills</b> Assist people in gaining the skills to fulfil their potential and increase their contribution to society and the economy	?	x	xx	Likelihood: Uncertain: The public realm strategy could play a role in prompting skills development in relation to public realm crafts and the building trade – with no strategy the ability to achieve this is undermined. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
7	<b>Liveability</b> To create healthy, clean and pleasant environments for people to enjoy living, working and for recreation and to protect and enhance residential amenity	x	x	xx	Likelihood: Likely: reduced potential for investment in public space improvements and maintenance regimes Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
8	<b>Biodiversity</b> To protect, maintain and enhance the diversity and abundance of species and their habitats to implement a net gain and to avoid habitat fragmentation.	x	x	xx	Likelihood: Likely: reduced ability to promote ways of strengthening biodiversity. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
9	<b>Landscape</b> Maintain and enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the landscape, including its contribution to the setting and character of settlements	x	xx	xx	Likelihood: Likely: With no mechanism to enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the town centre's landscape, it is likely to continue to deteriorate over time. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
10	<b>Cultural Heritage</b> Protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological, geological and cultural value and their settings	-	x	xx	Likelihood: Likely: Fewer public realm improvements would be introduced and the setting of heritage buildings would deteriorate. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
11	<b>Built Environment</b> Maintain and enhance the quality and	-	x	xx	Likelihood: Likely: There would be fewer mechanisms to establish how the town centre's open spaces would

	distinctiveness of the built environment				best be enhanced. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
12	<b>Climate Change</b> Reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases and protect people from the effects of climate change	?	?	xx/?	Likelihood: Uncertain: Opportunities to improve public transport, walking and cycling would be constrained. Scale: local and global Temp/Permanent: permanent
13	<b>Air</b> Reduce all forms of air pollution in the interests of local air quality and the integrity of the atmosphere	?	?	xx/?	Likelihood: Uncertain: The potential ability for the strategy to address traffic generation and light pollution would not be realised. Scale: local and global Temp/Permanent: temporary and permanent
14	<b>Water Quality</b> Maintain and improve the quality of ground and river waters	?	?	xx/?	Likelihood: Uncertain: The potential ability for the strategy to address how public spaces could be improved to introduce SUDS principles would not be realised. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
15	<b>Water Conservation and Management</b> Ensure adequate water supply, maximise water efficiency and reduce the risk of flooding	-	x	xx	Likelihood: Likely: The potential ability for the strategy to address how public spaces could be improved to introduce SUDS principles and explore other measures to reduce the risk of flooding would not be realised. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
16	<b>Soil and Land</b> Ensure the efficient use of land and maintain the resource of productive soil	-	-	xx/?	Likelihood: Uncertain: there are few direct impacts on this objective but no public realm strategy could undermine the ability to implement brownfield site redevelopments Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
17	<b>Minerals</b> Ensure the efficient use of minerals and primary resources	?	?	?	Likelihood: Uncertain: reduced potential to ensure efficiency of primary resources Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
18	<b>Energy Use</b> Minimise energy consumption, increase energy efficiency and maintain the stock of non renewable energy sources	?	?	xx/?	Likelihood: Uncertain: Net impact of public realm strategy difficult to ascertain, but no public realm strategy could undermine the ability to introduce energy efficiency measures related to the public realm Scale: local and global Temp/Permanent: permanent
19	<b>Renewable Energy</b> Increase the opportunities for energy generation from renewable sources	?	?	xx/?	Likelihood: Uncertain: : Net impact of public realm strategy difficult to ascertain, but no public realm strategy could undermine the ability to introduce renewable energy measures related to the public realm Scale: local and global Temp/Permanent: permanent
20	<b>Waste</b> Reduce the consumption of finite materials and increase reuse and recycling	?	?	x/?	Likelihood: Uncertain: Net impact of public realm strategy difficult to ascertain, but no public realm strategy could undermine the ability to introduce waste management improvements related to the public realm Scale: local and global Temp/Permanent: permanent
21	<b>Employment</b> Maintain and enhance employment opportunities and to reduce the disparities arising from unequal access to jobs	-	-	xx/?	Likelihood: Likely: Potentially missed opportunities for the public realm strategy to help catalyse job creation projects. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
22	<b>Wealth Creation</b> Retain and enhance the factors which are conducive to wealth creation, including infrastructure and the local strengths and qualities that are attractive to visitors and investors	x	xx	xx	Likelihood: Likely: Without a clear and consistent approach to public realm improvements, the vitality and viability of the town centre would continue to deteriorate. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
23	<b>Town Centres</b>	x	xx	xx	Likelihood: Likely: Without a clear and consistent approach to public realm improvements, the vitality and

	Protect and enhance the vitality and viability of town centres and market towns				viability of the town centre would continue to deteriorate. Scale: local Temp/Permanent: permanent
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Note: The mitigation of negative impacts identified in relation Option 2 can be adopted by pursuing Option 1. 'Mitigation options' have therefore not been specified in this option.

## APPENDIX J ASSESSMENT OF COMPONENTS OF THE DRAFT PUBLIC REALM STRATEGY AGAINST SA OBJECTIVES

++ = Major Positive	- = Negative	? = Impact unknown
+ = Positive	0 = Neutral (no significant positive or negative effects)	
-- = Major Negative	I = Impact dependent on how implemented	

No.	SA Objective	Public Realm Strategies				
		1. A place for people	2. Celebrating heritage	3. A focus on walkability and sustainable transport	4. Encouraging the best quality, sustainable spaces	5. Promoting green links and ecology
1	<b>Accessibility</b> Enable people all to have similar and sufficient levels of access to services, facilities and opportunities	+	0	++	++	+
2	<b>Housing</b> Provide the opportunity for people to meet their housing needs	0	0	++	++	++
3	<b>Health</b> Improve overall levels of physical, mental and social well-being, and reduce disparities between different groups and different areas.	++	0	+	+	++
4	<b>Crime</b> Reduce the incidences of crime and the fear of crime	++	0	+ secure by design	+ secure by design	0
5	<b>Community</b> Value and nurture a sense of belonging in a cohesive community whilst respecting diversity	++	++	++	++	++
6	<b>Skills</b> Assist people in gaining the skills to fulfil their potential and increase their contribution to society and the economy	0	0	0	++	0
7	<b>Liveability</b> To create healthy, clean and pleasant environments for people to enjoy living, working and for	++	++	++	++	++

No.	SA Objective	Public Realm Strategies				
		1. A place for people	2. Celebrating heritage	3. A focus on walkability and sustainable transport	4. Encouraging the best quality, sustainable spaces	5. Promoting green links and ecology
	recreation and to protect and enhance residential amenity					
8	<b>Biodiversity</b> To protect, maintain and enhance the diversity and abundance of species and their habitats to implement a net gain and to avoid habitat fragmentation.	0	0	0	+	++
9	<b>Landscape</b> Maintain and enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the landscape, including its contribution to the setting and character of settlements	++	++	++	++	++
10	<b>Cultural Heritage</b> Protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological, geological and cultural value and their settings	++	++	++	++	++
11	<b>Built Environment</b> Maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the built environment	++	++	++	++	++
12	<b>Climate Change</b> Reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases and protect people from the effects of climate change	0	+/? Conserving existing resources	++	? dependant on environmental standards applied	+
13	<b>Air</b> Reduce all forms of air pollution in the interests of local air quality and the integrity of the atmosphere	?	?	+/? Dependant on effectiveness of modal shift	?	+
14	<b>Water Quality</b> Maintain and improve the quality of ground and river waters	0	0	0	+	++
15	<b>Water Conservation and Management</b> Ensure adequate water supply, maximise water efficiency and reduce the risk of flooding	0	0	0	+	++
16	<b>Soil and Land</b> Ensure the efficient use of land and maintain the resource of productive soil	0	0	+	+	0

No.	SA Objective	Public Realm Strategies				
		1. A place for people	2. Celebrating heritage	3. A focus on walkability and sustainable transport	4. Encouraging the best quality, sustainable spaces	5. Promoting green links and ecology
17	<b>Minerals</b> Ensure the efficient use of minerals and primary resources	0	+/- Dependent on material specification	0	+/- Dependent on material specification	0
18	<b>Energy Use</b> Minimise energy consumption, increase energy efficiency and maintain the stock of non renewable energy sources	0	0	+	- energy consumption through new materials + Potential support for energy efficient buildings	0
19	<b>Renewable Energy</b> Increase the opportunities for energy generation from renewable sources	0	0	0	+	0
20	<b>Waste</b> Reduce the consumption of finite materials and increase reuse and recycling	0	+ Encourage recycling of materials	0	+	0
21	<b>Employment</b> Maintain and enhance employment opportunities and to reduce the disparities arising from unequal access to jobs	0	0	0	++	0
22	<b>Wealth Creation</b> Retain and enhance the factors which are conducive to wealth creation, including infrastructure and the local strengths and qualities that are attractive to visitors and investors	++	++	++	++	++
23	<b>Town Centres</b> Protect and enhance the vitality and viability of town centres and market towns	++	++	++	++	++

## APPENDIX K ASSESSMENT OF THE DRAFT PUBLIC REALM STRATEGY – CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

+ = Positive impact    - = Negative impact    0 = Neutral (no significant positive or negative effects)    I = Impact dependent on Implementation  
 ? = Impact Unknown    Short Term = less than 1 year    Medium term = 1-5 years    Long Term = 5 years or more

\* Predicted effects are projected from the period once development is in place

SA Objective	Draft Public Realm Strategy							
	Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment

SA Objective		Draft Public Realm Strategy							
		Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
SOCIAL	SA 1	<p><u>Accessibility</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Quality of streets undermined by overly-dominant highway engineering.</li> <li>-The quality of pedestrian facilities is variable – in places cars are overly prioritised.</li> <li>-Though the cycling network is fairly well developed, uptake is low and the network needs to be further developed</li> <li>-Public transport uptake is low. The levels of service for buses need to be improved to encourage increased patronage</li> <li>-The sense of arrival could be improved. There is no formal bus station, little to direct visitors from railway station and some car parks are poor.</li> <li>-More could be done to improve access for those with special needs</li> <li>-Access to the Brook is limited</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Improve access for the disabled?</li> <li>-Improve access to public transport?</li> <li>-Improve public transport services?</li> <li>-Improve access to local services and facilities?</li> <li>-Improve access to IT/Broadband?</li> <li>-Improve access by foot or cycle?</li> <li>-Ensure services are located to maintain the viability of settlements?</li> <li>-Reduce the need to travel?</li> <li>-Reduce travel distances (particularly journey to work)?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Means of Travel to work by modal split</li> <li>- Amount (including the percentage) of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of: GP, hospital, primary school, secondary school, area of employment, major retail centre (AMR)</li> </ul>	<p>Major positive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Helps support bus priority measures, and improvements to pedestrian and cycling facilities</li> <li>- New public transport interchange proposed, with Church St bus only</li> <li>- Incorporates specific provisions for the mobility impaired</li> </ul>	+	++	++	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Wellingborough, neighbouring areas and other parts of the Borough</li> <li>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</li> <li>- <b>Assumptions / recommendation</b> : close integration between strategy and NCC bus priority work required.</li> </ul>

SA Objective		Draft Public Realm Strategy						
		Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term
SA 2	<p><u>Housing</u></p> <p>-Much could be done to the public realm to improve the town centre's overall 'liveability' – there is a lack of greenery in the core of the centre and few opportunities for play.</p>	<p>-Result in a living environment that is safe, friendly, attractive and well maintained?</p>	<p>- % of people surveyed who consider the town centre to be safe, friendly, attractive and well maintained</p>	<p>Major positive effect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The strategy identifies how 'secure by design' principles are applied to increase safety (better lighting, active frontage etc)</li> <li>- Gateway improvements are proposed to make the town centre more welcoming</li> <li>- Attractive places for people are proposed</li> <li>- The strategy considers improvements to management and maintenance regimes.</li> </ul>	++	++	++	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Wellingborough, Neighbouring areas and other parts of the Borough</li> <li>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</li> </ul> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b> Further detail should be provided on how the affordable housing component will be achieved (and broken down into social rent, intermediate etc)</p>

SA Objective		Draft Public Realm Strategy						
		Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term
SA 3	<p><u>Health</u></p> <p>-Improvements to walking, cycling and public transport would help promote healthy lifestyles and enhance access to local produce available at the market</p>	<p>-Encourage healthy lifestyles (including travel choices)?</p> <p>-Increase access to affordable locally produced fruit and vegetables?</p> <p>-Improve sporting or recreational facilities?</p> <p>-Improve access to high quality health facilities</p> <p>-Reduce direct risk to health through air pollution, contaminated land etc?</p> <p>-Reduce stress through reducing environmental nuisance eg noise</p>	<p>- Life Expectancy</p> <p>- % of all persons with limiting long-term illness</p>	<p>No significant effect to indicators in short term</p> <p>Longer term minor positive effect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- measures to promote healthier lifestyles through better walking and cycling facilities</li> <li>- improved linkages to the leisure centre and hospital</li> <li>- improved marketplace: encouragement for provision of local produce</li> </ul>	0	+	+	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</li> <li>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</li> </ul> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b> Further consultation with the PCT should be undertaken to determine how the strategy can dovetail with planned improvements to healthcare</p>

SA Objective		Draft Public Realm Strategy						
		Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term
SA 4	<p><u>Crime</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-There is a perception of town centre having a crime problem, in part borne out by statistics</li> <li>-‘Designing out crime’ an important consideration.</li> <li>-The police have raised concerns over poor lighting, particularly in relation to the Market square and associated alleyways.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Reduce incidences of crime?</li> <li>-Reduce the fear of crime?</li> <li>-Ensure design and layout minimises the opportunity for crime? (e.g. ensure public spaces are overlooked?)</li> <li>-Involve the community in control of their local area?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recorded Crime per 1000 population</li> <li>- % of residents surveyed who said they feel ‘fairly safe’ or ‘very safe’ outside a) during the day; b) after dark(Quality of Life Indicator)</li> </ul>	<p>Minor positive effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- improved design of spaces according to ‘secure-by-design’ standards</li> <li>- Safer pedestrian / cycle routes will help to reduce the fear of crime</li> </ul> <p>Possible minor negative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proposed creation al fresco drinking/dining spaces within Leisure Quarter without adequate management may generate a concentration of drinking / entertainment establishments that could increase antisocial behaviour and alcohol-related violence</li> </ul>	+	+/l(-)	+	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High (minor +ive) – Med/Low (minor – ive)</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</li> <li>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Positive effects permanent, Negative effects temporary</li> </ul> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b> Where problems are identified / arise, mitigation measures may be implemented to eliminate or reduce the effects e.g. through improved CCTV.</p> <p>‘Designing Out Crime’ needs to applied</p> <p>Avoid over-concentration of drinking establishments through policy / licensing</p>

SA Objective		Draft Public Realm Strategy							
		Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
	SA 5	<p><u>Community</u></p> <p>-There is a clear desire to see and increase of an improvement in community facilities and amenity space within the town centre – particularly in relation to measures geared to enhancing local heritage.</p> <p>-The poor quality Market Square is cited as a particular problem for somewhere that should be considered the heart of the community,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Increase the ability of people to influence decisions?</li> <li>-Improve cultural diversity?</li> <li>-Create or sustain a vibrant community?</li> <li>-Encourage engagement in community activities?</li> <li>-Meet specific needs of a section of the community?</li> <li>-Displace any existing community or group?</li> <li>-Affect a deprived community?</li> <li>-Promote civic participation, ownership and/or responsibility?</li> <li>-Provide for places where people and groups can gather (e.g. places of worship, community centres, community spaces)?</li> <li>-Link communities together (e.g by footpaths or provision of shared facilities)?</li> <li>-Consider race relations within the community?</li> <li>-Consider issues pertaining to age relations?</li> <li>-Consider issues pertaining to gender relations?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- % of residents who think that for their area, over the past three years, community activities have got better or stayed the same. (Quality of Life Indicator)</li> </ul>	<p>Minor positive effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- continuing consultation and engagement</li> </ul> <p>Major positive effect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improved event spaces for community activities</li> <li>- increased accessibility to facilities within close walk for Swanspool Ward residents and others close to town centre</li> </ul>	+	++	++	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> Med-High (participation / engagement and additional facilities close to/in Swanspool Ward)</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Wellingborough, Neighbouring areas and other parts of the Borough</li> <li>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</li> </ul> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b> Consultation should seek to engage 'hard to reach' groups</p>
								<p>Matrix Partnership on behalf of</p> <p>Borough Council of Wellingborough</p>	

SA Objective		Draft Public Realm Strategy						
		Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term
SA 6	<p><u>Skills</u></p> <p>-There is an opportunity for the specification of high quality public realm to lead to an craft upskilling</p>	<p>-Improve access to educational/learning or training facilities for all ages?</p> <p>-Promote access to information, knowledge and support for groups/individuals?</p> <p>-Provide appropriate new education facilities (e.g. primary and secondary schools within neighbourhoods)</p> <p>-Encourage the involvement of those with the appropriate skills to undertake quality public realm work?</p>		<p>Minor positive effect (subject to implementation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local training and employment programmes could be linked with public realm improvement implementation – promoting specialist crafts and the building trade</li> </ul>	+/I	+/I	+/I	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> Med</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Wellingborough, Neighbouring areas and other parts of the Borough</li> <li>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</li> </ul> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Consultation and coordination with training and education providers</li> <li>- Local employments targets / requirements incorporated into developer procurement briefs.</li> </ul>

SA Objective		Draft Public Realm Strategy							
		Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
	SA 7	<p><u>Liveability</u></p> <p>-The Town Centre Management operation seeks to address overall environmental quality issues.</p> <p>-Forecasts suggest that the population will increase by 28.&amp;% to 93,563 between 2004-2021. The population will increase in age but a substantial number of young families will be moving in: new community facilities will need to cater for this growth. At present there are no play facilities.</p> <p>-Opportunities to introduce seating should be explored</p>	<p>-Reduce noise pollution?</p> <p>-Improve the cleanliness of the environment?</p> <p>-Reduce unpleasant odours?</p> <p>-Improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods?</p>		<p>Minor negative effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- without adequate management, potential for increased use of public spaces to generate increased unpleasant odours</li> </ul> <p>Minor positive effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- improvement town centre management operations</li> </ul> <p>Major positive effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- potential for new play facilities, green spaces and routes to significantly increasing the area's overall 'liveability' and resident satisfaction</li> </ul>	+	++	++	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</li> <li>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Temporary (noise /cleanliness), Permanent (environmental standards, town centre/ neighbourhood improvements)</li> </ul> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b> Effective management of noise / odour emissions and overall cleanliness standards through policies and best practice Town Centre Management operations.</p>

SA Objective		Draft Public Realm Strategy							
		Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
ENVIRONMENT	SA 8	<p><u>Biodiversity</u></p> <p>-A series of green open spaces have been designated as important within the town centre.</p> <p>-Generally there is perceived to be a deficiency in green space within the town centre in contrast to the town's surroundings</p> <p>-Swanspool Brook has a rich biodiversity and is known to be a habitat for the water vole.</p>	<p>-Protect and enhance sites of acknowledged importance for wildlife (SSSIs, CWS, LNRs)?</p> <p>-Avoid harm to and enhance opportunities for protected species and others listed in the Northamptonshire Red Data Book?</p> <p>-Create habitats of value for wildlife in particular those which meet BAP target?</p> <p>-Avoid fragmentation of habitats?</p> <p>-Improve the connectivity of green spaces and green networks?</p> <p>-Create new greenspace networks</p> <p>-Improve appropriate access to natural areas?</p> <p>-Improve the management of habitats</p>	<p>- area of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population</p>	<p>Neutral: no SSSI</p> <p>No significant Effects: quantum to remain</p> <p>Where habitats or species for protection are identified (eg at Swanspool Brook), mitigation measures / avoidance of disturbance should be considered.</p> <p>Minor positive effects</p> <p>- Potential to encourage landscape components of new schemes to be specified to encourage biodiversity</p> <p>Major positive effects</p> <p>- As planting associated with 'green infrastructure' proposals matures, a significant improvement in biodiversity could be expected</p>	0/+	+	++	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <p>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High / unknown</p> <p>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</p> <p>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Unknown</p> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b></p> <p>Requirement for surveys to be carried out as part of planning permissions, where appropriate.</p> <p>Consider detailed survey of the area around Swanspool Brook before proposals are finalised.</p>

SA Objective		Draft Public Realm Strategy						
		Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term
SA 9	<p><u>Landscape</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The strong historic core has not been respected with recent developments</li> <li>-The overall quality of public realm is variable – with a good retail core including two high quality areas: Hatton Gardens and All Hallows Churchyard</li> <li>-Maintenance standards noticeably deteriorate on the outskirts of the centre.</li> <li>-Market Square as a space is weak in terms of enclosure, vibrancy and general quality</li> <li>-There is a lack of connection with green amenities – the one-way ring-road serves as a barrier</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ensure landscape character is used to assess the capacity of areas to absorb new development thereby influencing the location and scale of development?</li> <li>-Ensure landscape Character Assessment influences design of the built environment and networks of green infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Percentage of people surveyed who consider the town centre to be safe, friendly, attractive and well-maintained</li> </ul>	<p>Major positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proposed public realm improvements will significantly enhance the town centre's quality and character</li> <li>- The creation of new or significantly improved public open spaces will also enhance the area significantly.</li> </ul>	+	++	++	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</li> <li>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</li> </ul> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b> Clear development / design briefs or masterplans are required to provide developers with an understanding of what the Borough Council, requires for planning applications.</p>

SA Objective	Draft Public Realm Strategy							
	Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
SA 10	<p><u>Cultural Heritage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-There has been an erosion of the centre's traditional fine-grained urban scale.</li> <li>-Contrasting styles and materials of recent developments weaken many of the significant historic buildings and undermine the historic character of the town</li> <li>-The town centre comprises a designated conservation area and a series of listed buildings. A parallel Conservation Area Appraisal is exploring the potential for the Conservation and Area to be enlarged and for improved management measures to be introduced.</li> <li>-All Hallows Church is the principal landmark. There is potential to open up and enhance key views.</li> <li>-The potential exists to integrate local art projects into public realm works</li> <li>-There is a need for a central multi-functional events space.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural value and their setting?</li> <li>-Encourage the use of local materials that help strengthen townscape character while protecting sites of geological value?</li> <li>-Improve opportunities for public art?</li> <li>-Improve access to and interpretation of historic sites?</li> <li>-Improve the management of historic sites?</li> <li>-Enable historic sites to contribute to green infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- People who believe the setting of listed buildings within the Town Centre Conservation Area has been enhanced.</li> </ul>	<p>Major positive effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the setting of listed buildings is substantially enhanced by focusing the highest quality landscaping within the area within the greatest number of listed buildings</li> <li>- landscape works are to be coordinated with potential enlargement of the Town Centre Conservation Area (as recommended in the Draft Conservation Area Appraisal)</li> <li>- use of local materials that are appropriate to local townscape character whilst protecting areas of geological value is specified.</li> <li>- Major opportunities for public art and green infrastructure are identified</li> </ul>	+	++	++	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</li> </ul> <p><b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</p> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b> Development Briefs / Masterplans should be prepared for each of the key areas for change, giving careful consideration to enhancing the setting of listed buildings.</p> <p>The Council's conservation officer and should be involved throughout the process, together with English Heritage as appropriate in order to get the best possible design.</p>

SA Objective	Draft Public Realm Strategy							
	Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
SA 11	<p><u>Built Environment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-the town has a distinctive character and historically-founded urban fabric that has been in part eroded by recent developments</li> <li>-there are several notable landmarks, most particularly All Hallows Church</li> <li>- there is potential to improve the Market Square area as the 'heart'</li> <li>-frontage need to be improved and made more active</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Maintain and enhance the quality of built settlements?</li> <li>-Protect, maintain, enhance and expand good quality open space within and adjacent to settlements?</li> <li>-Create buildings and spaces that are attractive, functional, adaptable and durable that compliment, enhance and support local character?</li> <li>-Encourage the re-use and refurbishment of the existing built environment?</li> <li>-Provide for public art?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Percentage of people surveyed who consider the town centre to be safe, friendly, attractive and well-maintained</li> </ul>	<p>Major positive effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A major focus on environmental quality is proposed - undertaking major improvements to the public realm network.</li> <li>- Public art is encouraged, such as at 'gateway' entry points to the town.</li> </ul>	+	++	++	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</li> </ul> <p><b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</p> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b> Development Briefs / Masterplans should be prepared for each of the key areas for change.</p>

SA Objective	Draft Public Realm Strategy							
	Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
SA 12	<p><u>Climate Change</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National, regional and local planning policies provide clear direction on the need for more sustainable forms of development</li> <li>- The town centre at present is largely car-borne in nature, a major source of CO2 emissions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases?</li> <li>- Provide for low-carbon sources of energy supply?</li> <li>- Increase tree cover?</li> <li>- Encourage land uses and land management practices that help secure carbon sinks?</li> <li>- Ensure adaptability of environments and buildings to climate change effects?</li> <li>- Take a long term view of climate change?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- carbon dioxide emissions by sector and per capita emissions (Quality of Life Indicator)</li> </ul>	<p>Major negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- public space improvements form part of a wider package of regeneration proposals promoted through the AAP which are likely to substantially increased traffic levels.</li> </ul> <p>Minor positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Modal shift targets underpin transport proposals. If achieved, these may reduce green house emissions.</li> <li>- Tree cover increases as a result of proposals</li> </ul>	-/+	--/+	--/+	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</li> </ul> <p><b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</p> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b> There is the potential to set CO2 standards across the area for new development in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions for new operations. Code for Sustainable Homes / BREEAM rating targets could also be used to help ensure sustainable construction of new development. Reductions in car use should be promoted, through initiatives such as green travel plans and parking management</p>

SA Objective	Draft Public Realm Strategy							
	Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
SA 13	<p><u>Air</u></p> <p>-The May 2006 BCW report 'Updating and Screening Assessment of Air Quality in Wellingborough' concluded that objectives set in relation to pollutants were being met and that in the future emissions would decrease. A Progress Report is to be prepared, taking into account changes in circumstances</p>	<p>-Reduce traffic related pollution?</p> <p>-Minimise or reduce light pollution?</p> <p>-Reduce levels of dust or particulates?</p>	<p>- Level of PM<sub>10</sub> recorded</p> <p>- Level of nitrogen dioxide recorded</p>	<p>Major negative</p> <p>- increased traffic levels generated from development of town centre sites and from making the town centre a more attractive destination will create increased pollution.</p> <p>Minor positive</p> <p>- high quality design and construction standards are proposed etc.</p>	-/?	-/?	-/?	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <p>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> Unknown</p> <p>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</p> <p>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</p> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b></p> <p>- Encourage non-car mode travel</p> <p>- Ensure Masterplans/development briefs stipulate high environmental standards</p>

SA Objective		Draft Public Realm Strategy						
	Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
SA 14	<p><u>Water Quality</u></p> <p>-Swanspool Brook flows through south-west of town centre area. It is part of Nene catchment.</p>	<p>-Minimise or reduce the risk of pollution to water?</p> <p>-Ensure adequate waste water infrastructure is available?</p>	<p>- % of river length assessed as a)good biological quality; and b) good chemical quality</p>	<p>Neutral</p> <p>Unknown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk of water pollution arising from 'Cultural Quarter' development proposals within close vicinity of the Brook need to be mitigated.</li> <li>- Elsewhere, indirect surface water drainage considerations only.</li> </ul> <p>Minor positive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Application of SUDS could incorporate measures (such as the inclusion of interceptors) to improve the quality of drainage discharge water into the Brook.</li> </ul>	0	0/?	0/?	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High/unknown</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</li> <li>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</li> </ul> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- River Basin Management Plans to be prepared with action plans for water quality, resources and flood risk.</li> <li>- Potential to reduce rate of surface drainage run-off and improving water quality by applying SUDS techniques.</li> <li>- Impact of development proposed in vicinity of Swanspool Brook should be further assessed and mitigation measures specified as necessary.</li> </ul>

SA Objective	Draft Public Realm Strategy							
	Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
SA 15	<p><u>Water Conservation and Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The borough's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment provides the over-arching reference point</li> <li>-Swanspool Brook and adjacent land forms part of a designated flood risk area.</li> <li>-There are opportunities to improve access to the Brook and introduce other measures to reduce flood risk.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Reduce water consumption?</li> <li>-Improve water efficiency?</li> <li>-Reduce the risk of flooding?</li> <li>-Avoid development in floodplains?</li> <li>-Encourage Sustainable Drainage Schemes (SUDS) that are well designed and managed?</li> <li>-Encourage water recycling or re-use?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality.</li> </ul>	<p>Neutral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EA advice to be followed. No direct risk of flooding. Indirect surface water drainage considerations only.</li> </ul> <p>Minor positive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Utilisation of SUDS techniques</li> </ul>	0/+	+	+	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</li> <li>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</li> </ul> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b></p> <p>As SA14 in respect of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- River Basin Management Plans</li> <li>- SUDS potential</li> <li>- further flood risk assessment in relation to Swanspool Brook</li> </ul>
SA 16	<p><u>Soil and Land</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-There is potential to remediate and develop brownfield land. Public realm improvements can help in this regard.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Reduce the risk of land contamination</li> <li>-Remediate contaminated land?</li> <li>-Minimise the loss of green field land?</li> <li>-Maximise the use of brownfield land?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Percentage of development on brownfield land.</li> </ul>	<p>Minor positive effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public space improvements will complement site development proposals to optimise brownfield land</li> <li>- Potential for land remediation as part of the creation of new public spaces/play facilities</li> </ul>	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</li> <li>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</li> </ul> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b></p> <p>Requirements to be clarified on a site-by-site basis through development briefs/masterplans</p>

SA Objective	Draft Public Realm Strategy							
	Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
SA 17	<p><u>Minerals</u></p> <p>- There are no known mineral reserves within the area.</p>	<p>- Promote the appropriate use of primary and secondary aggregates?</p>		<p>Neutral</p> <p>- Use of aggregates unspecified</p> <p>Minor positive effect (subject to implementation):</p> <p>- Non-renewable, primary natural materials are specified – the 'efficient use' and assurance that this does not derive from an area of geological value will need to be determined</p>	0/1	0/1	0/1	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <p>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> Medium</p> <p>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</p> <p>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</p> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b></p> <p>- Potential to increase secondary aggregates through re-use or recycling, as well as a more efficient use of primary aggregates by establishing appropriate environmental policies / standards</p> <p>- Final strategy and subsequent site briefs should ensure that choice of materials is influenced by environmental specifications</p>

SA Objective	Draft Public Realm Strategy							
	Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
SA 18	<p><u>Energy Use</u></p> <p>-Potential to promote energy efficiency in the specification of public realm materials.</p>	<p>-Minimise or reduce energy use?</p> <p>-Promote energy efficient buildings?</p>	<p>- Percentage of new dwellings or commercial developments meeting at least BREEAM 'very good' standard or equivalent</p>	<p>Minor positive effects:</p> <p>- Energy efficiency of public realm materials is cited as a consideration</p>	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <p>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> Medium</p> <p>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</p> <p>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</p> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b></p> <p>- Energy efficient design should be a requirement of the Plan and subsequent briefs.</p>
SA 19	<p><u>Renewable Energy</u></p> <p>-There is no known use of renewable energy within the study area</p> <p>-Scope to incorporate in new developments and public realm improvements</p>	<p>-Encourage the development of renewable energy generation schemes (eg. Wind)?</p> <p>-Encourage community heating schemes or combined heat and power?</p> <p>-Encourage small scale schemes in developments (micro-generation eg. Solar hot water)?</p>	<p>- Renewable energy capacity installed by type (AMR)</p>	<p>Neutral / Minor positive effects:</p> <p>- Strategy identifies potential for incorporating renewable energy applications in street furniture</p>	0/?	0/?	0/?	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <p>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> Unknown</p> <p>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</p> <p>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</p> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b></p> <p>Further consideration should be given to the potential for renewable energy applications to be incorporated and encouraged</p>

SA Objective	Draft Public Realm Strategy							
	Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
SA 20	<p><u>Waste</u></p> <p>-BCW currently promote a household waste recycling scheme.</p> <p>-The Town Centre Partnership and Town Centre Manager oversee town centre management and maintenance</p>	<p>-Encourage the use of recycled materials?</p> <p>-Reduce the production of waste?</p> <p>-Provide recycling facilities?</p> <p>-Minimise waste disposal?</p> <p>-Encourage household waste management (e.g. by ensuring sufficient space for segmented waste bins)?</p>	<p>- % household waste recycled</p> <p>- Construction and demolition waste going to landfill</p>	<p>Minor positive</p> <p>- Strategy identifies the potential use of recycled materials</p> <p>- The incorporation of recycling facilities into open spaces is identified</p> <p>Minor positive</p> <p>- Creation of construction waste</p>	0	+	+	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <p>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> Medium</p> <p>- <b>Scale:</b> Local – Wellingborough</p> <p>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</p> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b></p> <p>- Recycling facilities and reuse of materials should be a requirement of the Plan and subsequent briefs.</p>

SA Objective		Draft Public Realm Strategy							
		Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
ECONOMIC	SA 21	<p><u>Employment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Unemployment levels are relatively low and falling but there is a low wage, low skills and low aspiration workforce that is also ageing in profile</li> <li>-Public realm improvement projects could help provide a much needed source of local employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Provide new jobs?</li> <li>-Encourage efficient patterns of movement?</li> <li>-Increase the proportion of knowledge based and high tech businesses?</li> <li>-Encourage and support the rural economy?</li> <li>-Increase the diversity and quality of employment opportunities in the rural area</li> <li>-Provide quality accessible childcare opportunities?</li> <li>-Create jobs which target the whole working population especially local residents or the unemployed?</li> <li>-Provide opportunities for home working?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- % of the working-age population that is in employment (Quality of Life Indicator)</li> </ul>	<p>Minor positive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implementation of public realm proposals will generate employment</li> <li>- New and improved footpaths / cycleways will encourage efficient patterns of movement</li> </ul>	+	+	+	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Local – Wellingborough</li> <li>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</li> </ul> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Employment and training initiatives should ensure that opportunities are created for local people.</li> </ul>
	SA 22	<p><u>Wealth Creation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Transport linkages and the overall quality of the public realm is crucial to the way the town centre is perceived by potential investors and tourists.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Encourage enterprise and innovation?</li> <li>-Exploit opportunities for new technologies?</li> <li>-Encourage innovation in sustainable design and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The total number of VAT registered businesses in the area at the end of the year.</li> <li>- the percentage change in the number of VAT registered businesses</li> </ul>	<p>Minor/major positive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public realm improvements will significantly enhance the image of the town as a business and tourist destination.</li> </ul>	+	++	++	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High</li> <li>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</li> <li>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</li> </ul> <p><b>Assumptions /</b></p>

SA Objective	Draft Public Realm Strategy							
	Summary of Baseline Situation	SA Decision Making Criteria	SA Indicator	Predicted Cumulative Effects* Nature of effect	Short Term	Med. term	Long Term	Justification for assessment
		<p>construction?</p> <p>-Enhance and promote the image of the area as a business and a sustainable tourist location?</p>	(Quality of Life Indicator)					<p><b>recommendation:</b></p> <p>- Link public realm improvements to promotional initiatives geared to raising the image of the area as a business and a sustainable tourist location</p>
SA 23	<p><u>Town Centres</u></p> <p>-over the last few years Wellingborough town centre has slipped down the national ranking of town centres – from 286<sup>th</sup> in 1998 to 360<sup>th</sup> in 2004 (Experian).</p> <p>-The quality of the public realm is a key influence on the centre's overall vitality and viability.</p>	<p>-Retain and develop a wide range of uses, attractions and amenities?</p> <p>-Ensure good accessibility to and within the centre?</p> <p>-Attract continuing investment in development or refurbishment</p> <p>-Encourage the evening economy</p> <p>-Encourage increased housing in the town centre</p>	<p>- Experian ranking</p> <p>- % of vacant units within the town centre</p>	<p>Major positive:</p> <p>- Strategy significantly boosts the vitality and viability of the centre (including evening economy)</p> <p>- Comprehensive accessibility improvements proposed</p>	+	++	++	<p><b>Likely effects:</b></p> <p>- <b>Likelihood / certainty:</b> High</p> <p>- <b>Scale:</b> Local - Wellingborough</p> <p>- <b>Temp/Perm:</b> Permanent</p> <p><b>Assumptions / recommendation:</b></p> <p>Ensure that proposals are underpinned by sound economic and delivery appraisals to ensure viability and realism</p>

## APPENDIX L SUMMARY OF SUSTAINABILITY IMPACTS OF THE DRAFT PUBLIC REALM STRATEGY AGAINST SA OBJECTIVES

+ = Positive impact      - = Negative impact      0 = Neutral (no significant positive or negative effects)      ? = Impact Unknown

SA Objective		PREFERRED OPTION		
		Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
Social	1 <b>Accessibility</b> Enable people all to have similar and sufficient levels of access to services, facilities and opportunities	+	++	++
	2 <b>Housing</b> Provide the opportunity for people to meet their housing needs	++	++	++
	3 <b>Health</b> Improve overall levels of physical, mental and social well-being, and reduce disparities between different groups and different areas.	0	+	+
	4 <b>Crime</b> Reduce the incidences of crime and the fear of crime	+	+/(-)	+
	5 <b>Community</b> Value and nurture a sense of belonging in a cohesive community whilst respecting diversity	+	++	++
	6 <b>Skills</b> Assist people in gaining the skills to fulfil their potential and increase their contribution to society and the economy	+/!	+/!	+/!
	7 <b>Liveability</b> To create healthy, clean and pleasant environments for people to enjoy living, working and for recreation and to protect and enhance residential amenity	+	++	++
Environment	8 <b>Biodiversity</b> To protect, maintain and enhance the diversity and abundance of species and their habitats to implement a net gain and to avoid habitat fragmentation.	0/+	+	++
	9 <b>Landscape</b> Maintain and enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the landscape, including its contribution to the setting and character of settlements	+	++	++
	10 <b>Cultural Heritage</b> Protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological, geological and cultural value and their settings	+	++	++

	11 <b>Built Environment</b> Maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the built environment	+	++	++
	12 <b>Climate Change</b> Reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases and protect people from the effects of climate change	-/+	--/+	--/+
	13 <b>Air</b> Reduce all forms of air pollution in the interests of local air quality and the integrity of the atmosphere	-/?	-/?	-/?
	14 <b>Water Quality</b> Maintain and improve the quality of ground and river waters	0	0/?	0/?
	15 <b>Water Conservation and Management</b> Ensure adequate water supply, maximise water efficiency and reduce the risk of flooding	0/+	+	+
	16 <b>Soil and Land</b> Ensure the efficient use of land and maintain the resource of productive soil	+	+	+
	17 <b>Minerals</b> Ensure the efficient use of minerals and primary resources	0/!	0/!	0/!
	18 <b>Energy Use</b> Minimise energy consumption, increase energy efficiency and maintain the stock of non renewable energy sources	+	+	+
	19 <b>Renewable Energy</b> Increase the opportunities for energy generation from renewable sources	0/?	0/?	0/?
	20 <b>Waste</b> Reduce the consumption of finite materials and increase reuse and recycling	0	+	+
<b>Economic</b>	21 <b>Employment</b> Maintain and enhance employment opportunities and to reduce the disparities arising from unequal access to jobs	+	+	+
	22 <b>Wealth Creation</b> Retain and enhance the factors which are conducive to wealth creation, including infrastructure and the local strengths and qualities that are attractive to visitors and investors	+	++	++
	23 <b>Town Centres</b> Protect and enhance the vitality and viability of town centres and market towns	+	++	++

Different components within the Preferred Option may generate positive, negative and unknown impacts.