



LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

OPEN SPACE IN NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Supplementary Planning Document

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SCOPING REPORT ADDENDUM

South Cambridgeshire District Council

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INTRODUCTION

1. South Cambridgeshire District Council, as part of the South Cambridgeshire Local Development Framework (LDF), is preparing an Open Space in New Developments Supplementary Planning Document. The SPD will form part of the statutory development plan, it will support implementation of adopted policies in the Development Control Policies Development Plan Document 2007, and will be used in the determination of planning applications.
2. The SPD will set out the Council's approach to securing the provision of open space for play, sport and informal recreation, in new residential developments and commercial developments. The SPD will aim to ensure that all new developments benefit from appropriate levels of open space and facilities to meet the needs of new residents.

Sustainability Appraisal

3. Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, local planning authorities must undertake a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for each of the Local Development Documents (LDDs) included in an LDF. LDDs include Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs). SA involves assessing the degree to which an LDD reflects and promotes the principles of sustainable development. The SA process incorporates the requirements of the EU 'Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' which requires certain UK plans and programmes – including LDDs – to undergo a formal environmental assessment.
4. SA involves identifying and evaluating a plan's impacts on the community, the environment and the economy – the three dimensions of sustainable development. It also suggests ways of avoiding or reducing negative impacts and can recommend measure to further enhance benefits. The findings of SA should be reflected in the adopted plan to help ensure that it maximises its contribution to future sustainability.
5. Government guidance¹ on undertaking SA for LDDs advocates a five-stage process. Each stage of the process is divided into subsections reflecting the components of the process that require undertaking and reporting.
6. Stages of the Sustainability Appraisal:
 - Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope;
 - Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects;
 - Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report;
 - Stage D: Consulting on draft SPD and Sustainability Appraisal Report;
 - Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the SPD.
7. Stage A involves establishing the framework for undertaking the SA, together with the evidence base that will help to inform the appraisal. The evidence base should paint a picture of the area in question which can be used in

¹ ODPM (2005). *Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents* (available at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/sustainabilityappraisal>)

evaluating the impacts of the LDD on the sustainable development objectives. The framework and evidence base should be documented in a Scoping Report, which should be subject to consultation with the four SEA Consultation Bodies² and other stakeholders including organisations with an economic and social remit.

8. The Council has undertaken Stage A of the process by producing a Scoping Report³ in January 2006. The Scoping Report is available on the Council's website⁴. The Council's Scoping Report⁵ contains a broad range of baseline information relevant to the production of LDF documents. The Scoping Report provides a broad range of indicators, used as significant effects indicators within the councils Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). These have been used to illustrate the Council's current performance against the sustainability objectives used in assessing the LDF documents.
9. Government guidance on Sustainability Appraisal⁶ states that one scoping report can be produced for several LDDs, provided that it gives sufficient information for each of the LDDs concerned. This can be achieved by preparing the Scoping Report in two parts, the second of which is more specific reporting on individual LDD.
10. This report acts as an addendum to the LDF Scoping Report and reflects a second stage of scoping. The report contains additional scoping information relevant specifically to the SPD, that will form the basis of the assessment in the SA Report.
11. It should be noted that the SPD is intended to add detail to assist the implementation of adopted Development Plan Document policies. These policies have already been subject to sustainability appraisal. The main role of this appraisal will therefore be to examine whether the SPD results in any differences in these effects, and add detail where appropriate.

OUTLINE OF THE CONTENTS AND MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER RELEVANT PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

² English Heritage, Natural England, Environment Agency

³ South Cambridgeshire District Council (January, 2006), Local Development Framework: Sustainability Appraisal: Scoping Report

⁴ <http://scams.jdi-consult.net/ldf/readdoc.php?docid=66>

⁵ South Cambridgeshire District Council (January, 2006), Local Development Framework: Sustainability Appraisal: Scoping Report (<http://scams.jdi-consult.net/ldf/readdoc.php?docid=66>)

⁶ ODPM (2005). *Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents* (available at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/sustainabilityappraisal>)

12. The Open Space in New Developments SPD will supplement policies in the adopted Development Control Policies Development Plan Document relating to provision of open space and recreation facilities. In particular it will supplement policies DP/4 (Infrastructure and New Developments), SF/10 (Outdoor Play Space, Informal Open Space and New Developments), and Policy SF/11 (Open Space Standards). As such, the scope of the document will be quite narrow.
13. The SPD will aim to ensure that all new developments benefit from appropriate levels of open space and facilities to meet the needs of new residents. It will assist applicants for planning permission by informing them about what contributions are required and why and how provision and payments should be made, and provide a clear information to Parish Councils and other interested parties. It will also aim to ensure that facilities provided are properly managed and maintained for maximum community benefit.

STAGE A

Task A1 – Identifying other relevant plans, programmes and sustainability objectives

14. The ‘Environmental Report’ required under the SEA Directive should include: “the environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme...”
15. The LDF Scoping Report includes a review of Policies, Plans, Programmes, Strategies and Initiatives. However, additional documents, or documents with objectives of particular relevance to this SPD, are listed here:

Detailed Review of Policies, Plans, Programmes, Strategies and Initiatives

Plan	Relevant Plan Objectives	Implications for the SPD	Implications for the SA	Link to SA topics in the Scoping Report
National				
PPG17 and Companion Guide	Supporting an urban renaissance through local networks of high quality and well managed and maintained open spaces, sports and recreational facilities and Green spaces in urban areas; Supporting a rural	PPG17 highlights the role this issue plays in underpinning people’s quality of life and supporting broader Government objectives such as urban	The SA must ensure that the SPD supports the provision of facilities of a high quality in suitable locations, to meet the needs of the whole	Healthy communities, Inclusive communities

Plan	Relevant Plan Objectives	Implications for the SPD	Implications for the SA	Link to SA topics in the Scoping Report
	<p>renewal by recognising that the countryside can provide opportunities for recreation and visitors can play an important role in the regeneration of the economies of rural areas;</p> <p>Promotion of social inclusion and community cohesion;</p> <p>Health and well being - open spaces, sports and recreational facilities have a vital role to play in promoting healthy living and preventing illness;</p> <p>Promoting more sustainable development by ensuring that open space, sports and recreational facilities (particularly in urban areas) are easily accessible by walking and cycling and that more heavily used or intensive sports and recreational facilities are planned for locations well served by public transport.</p>	<p>renewal, social cohesion and sustainable development. It provides detailed guidance that must be taken into account when drafting the SPD</p>	<p>community. Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.</p>	
PPS3 Housing	<p>Design which provides, or enables good access to, community and green and open amenity and recreational space (including play space) as well as private outdoor space such as residential gardens, patios and balconies.</p>	<p>The SPD must address design and location issues of open space as well as amount of provision.</p>	<p>The SA must ensure the SPD secures appropriate provision. Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.</p>	<p>Healthy communities, Inclusive communities</p>

Plan	Relevant Plan Objectives	Implications for the SPD	Implications for the SA	Link to SA topics in the Scoping Report
	<p>Particularly where family housing is proposed, it will be important to ensure that the needs of children are taken into account and that there is good provision of recreational areas, including private gardens, play areas and informal play space. These should be well designed, safe, secure and stimulating areas with safe pedestrian access.</p>			
PPS1	<p>Plan policies should address the need to improve the built and natural environment in and around urban areas and rural settlements, including the provision of good quality open space;</p> <p>Provide improved access for all to ..., leisure and community facilities, open space, sport and recreation, by ensuring that new development is located where everyone can access services or facilities on foot, bicycle or public transport rather than having to rely on access by car, while recognising that this may be more difficult in rural areas.</p>	The SPD must address design and location issues of open space as well as amount of provision.	The SA must ensure the SPD secures appropriate provision. Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.	Healthy communities, Inclusive communities
DTLR: The	Identifies the need for an urban renaissance		Issues are	Healthy

Plan	Relevant Plan Objectives	Implications for the SPD	Implications for the SA	Link to SA topics in the Scoping Report
Urban Green Spaces Taskforce: Green Spaces, Better Places (2002).	of parks and green spaces.		appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.	communities, Inclusive communities
Sport England Framework for Sport.	Vision is to make England an active and successful sporting nation. Its mission is 'working with others to create opportunities to get involved in sport, to stay in sport and to excel and succeed in sport at every level'. Aims to increase participation, improve health and wellbeing and widening access.	The SPD will assist the implementation of development plan policies which require provision to meet the needs of development.	Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.	Healthy communities, Inclusive communities
Sport England Active Design	To provide guidance on promoting opportunities for sport and physical activity through good design.	The SPD will help ensure appropriate opportunities exist to develop good practice in new developments	Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives	Healthy communities, inclusive communities?
National Playing Fields Association Six Acre Standard (2001)	To provide guidance to ensure adequate provision of outdoor play space.	The SPD is based on locally developed standards, but draws on advice contained in the document.	Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.	Healthy communities, Inclusive communities
Play England, Planning for Play	To provide guidance on the development and implementation of local play strategies	The SPD will ensure that new outdoor spaces provided for children's play are adequate in scale and of an appropriate quality.	Issues are appropriately addressed in the sustainability objectives	Healthy communities, Inclusive communities

Plan	Relevant Plan Objectives	Implications for the SPD	Implications for the SA	Link to SA topics in the Scoping Report
ACRE: 21 st Century Halls for England	To provide guidance on planning for, design and build of village and community halls	The SPD will provide a draft standard for indoor community space which will be further developed in the future.	Issues are addressed in the sustainability objectives	Healthy communities, Inclusive communities
Regional				
East of England Plan for Sport - Sport England East 2004	To change the culture of sport and physical activity in England in order to increase participation across all social groups leading to improvements in health and other social and economic benefits and providing the basis for progression into higher levels of performance.		Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.	Healthy communities, Inclusive communities
East of England Plan (and proposed modifications)	<p>Improve social inclusion and access to employment and services and leisure and tourist facilities among those who are disadvantaged</p> <p>Deliver more integrated patterns of land use, movement, activity and development, including employment and housing</p> <p>Minimise the environmental impact of travel, by reducing the need to travel,</p>	SPD should consider wider issues of quantity, quality and accessibility of provision.	Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.	Healthy communities, Inclusive communities

Plan	Relevant Plan Objectives	Implications for the SPD	Implications for the SA	Link to SA topics in the Scoping Report
	encouraging the use of more environmentally friendly modes of transport, and widening choice of modes			
County				
Green Infrastructure Strategy - Cambridgeshire Horizons 2006	To draw up a bold and imaginative strategy for the provision of large-scale Green Infrastructure for the Cambridge Sub-region over the next 20 years to complement and support the significant growth in housing provision that is planned over this period.	The study addresses mainly larger scale green infrastructure, but it does highlight links with biodiversity objectives.	Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.	Healthy communities, Inclusive communities
Major Sports facilities Strategy for the Cambridge Sub-Region - Cambridgeshire Horizons 2006	To create a network of high quality community and specialist sports facilities within the Cambridge Sub-region that will enhance the quality of life of existing and new communities	The SPD may assist the implementation of the strategy.	Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.	Healthy communities, Inclusive communities
Local				
South Cambridgeshire Community Strategy 2004-2007	1. Active, safe and healthy communities. 2. Building successful new communities. 3. A prosperous district. 4. Good access to services. 5. Quality homes for all. 6. A high quality environment.	The SPD needs to be consistent with the objectives of the community strategy.	Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.	Healthy communities, Inclusive communities

Plan	Relevant Plan Objectives	Implications for the SPD	Implications for the SA	Link to SA topics in the Scoping Report
<p>South Cambridgeshire Development Control Policies DPD 2007</p>	<p>To ensure that all new development makes appropriate provision of services and infrastructure to meet its needs.</p> <p>To encourage provision and retention of village services and facilities within villages consistent with the scale and function of existing centres.</p> <p>To meet the formal and informal sport and recreation needs of the district, including provision of high quality indoor and outdoor facilities.</p> <p>To base, where possible, any major new indoor sports facilities at school sites, to enable dual use of facilities.</p> <p>To protect and enhance important areas of local and strategic open space for their recreation and amenity value, and create connectivity with existing public rights of way and the wider countryside.</p> <p>To ensure the proper provision and maintenance of open space and sports facilities consistent with levels of planned residential development and identified open space standards.</p>	<p>The aim of the SPD is to implement the policies of this document. It must therefore reflect these objectives.</p>	<p>Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.</p>	<p>Healthy communities, Inclusive communities</p>

Plan	Relevant Plan Objectives	Implications for the SPD	Implications for the SA	Link to SA topics in the Scoping Report
South Cambridgeshire Recreation Study 2006	Study provided the evidence base for the development of the open space standards adopted in the Development Control Policies DPD.	The SPD must provide detail to enable appropriate implementation of the adopted standards.	Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.	Healthy communities, Inclusive communities
SCDC Corporate Objectives in 2007	Corporate Objective 3g "Promoting participation in sport and active recreation to improve the health of all"	The SPD helps deliver this objective.	Issues are appropriately addressed by the sustainability objectives.	Healthy communities, Inclusive Communities

Task A2 – Collecting Baseline data

16. Annex I to the SEA Directive states that the Environmental Report (in this case the 'Sustainability Report') should include: "the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme" and "the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected" (Annex 1(b) and (c))
17. The Scoping Report adopted covers all LDF documents, and as such it covers the baseline at 'fit for purpose' levels i.e. the baseline information as presented as a broad series of key indicators providing a range of general information to base assessments on. This information though sufficient for LDD's with a wide scope, should be supplemented by more specific information when used to assess documents more specific in focus.
18. A clear baseline for open space provision has been provided by the South Cambridgeshire Recreation Study 2005. The report provides an audit and assessment of need for outdoor playspace in South Cambridgeshire. It investigates current quantity and quality of provision and how this is meeting local need, and utilises these assessments to create a local standard of provision, as required by Planning Policy Guidance Note 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation. It also investigates the need for a standard for informal open space.
19. There is currently under provision of open space in terms of quantity, quality or accessibility in villages in South Cambridgeshire, compared with the adopted open space standards.
20. With regard to space for formal sport, in the very small villages (with a population of 600 or below; totaling approximately 13,000 people), many have no formal outdoor sport facilities (30 of 44 villages), and in those which do, facilities are predominantly based around village cricket. Medium-sized villages between 600 and 2000 population (32 villages) have relatively large

quantitative amounts of outdoor sport provision. This is due to the land required for village cricket, compared with a relatively small population.

21. Quantitative need was very much more apparent in the larger villages in District (i.e. those villages with a population of 2,000 or above – there are 20 such villages, with a total population of over 80,000). These villages accommodate a greater diversity of sporting activities, acting as recreation service centres for surrounding rural areas. These villages have accommodated the majority of population growth in the District in the last decade, and this population growth has outstripped the provision of outdoor sports facilities.
22. There is significant cross-boundary usage of outdoor sport facilities, with Cambridge residents using facilities in South Cambridgeshire and vice versa. This is particularly prevalent in villages on the edge of Cambridge.
23. South Cambridgeshire has a particularly high team generation rate compared to the national average.
24. Children's equipped play areas in most villages do not meet adopted standards in terms of accessibility, quantity and quality. In terms of the current provision of Children's Playspace in the District, in 2005 there were some 68.1 hectares of Formal and Informal Playspace. This gives a figure of 0.52 hectares per 1,000 population, below the adopted standard of 0.8 hectares per 1000. The total provision of Formal Children's Playspace in the District amounts to 11.14 hectares, or approximately 0.09 hectares per 1000 people. It is estimated that under 1/3 of housing within village frameworks lies within the recommended walking distance of any village's equipped children's play area.

Task A3 - Main social, environmental and economic issues and problems identified

25. The review of relevant policy, plans, programmes, strategies and initiatives and the baseline data review allow relevant social, environmental and economic issues and problems to be identified, that are particularly relevant to the SPD. These will assist the appraisal of the SPD. These are additional to those identified in the Council's LDF Scoping Report.
26. A summary is provided below of additional sustainability issues that have been highlighted through the review process for this report.

Social

27. The key issue of provision of open space and community facilities is highlighted in the LDF Scoping Report (section 12).
28. The baseline information indicates that there is currently under provision in terms of quantity, quality or accessibility of open space in the District.
29. Access to local facilities in a predominantly rural district where the establishment and further development of sports clubs and teams should not be restricted by inadequate facilities. South Cambs has a particularly high

number of sports clubs using local pitches and high team generation rates compared to the rest of England both of which help develop community cohesion, volunteering and social integration.

30. Easy access to high quality and sufficient outdoor spaces is vital in helping to develop community sustainability, reduce anti social behaviour and reduce potential social isolation of people of all ages and backgrounds within larger new developments.
31. Community facilities provide vital focal points for community activity and infrastructure and social events that contribute towards a sustainable and vibrant community. They encourage volunteering and self sufficiency with people forming interest groups, clubs and societies which bring great social benefit to the community. Concerns exist with regard to the ability of communities to provide and maintain adequate facilities.
32. Outdoor spaces for active recreation help reduce obesity and promote health lifestyles. With smaller gardens and more dense housing, the public open spaces become even more important places for family activity.

Economic

33. South Cambridgeshire is located within a growth area, where significant infrastructure improvements are required to accommodate development. There are therefore competing demands on funding from development.

Environmental

34. If adequate facilities are not provided locally this could encourage car travel. The characteristics of the District make local accessibility to all types of open space and community facility difficult. A lack of open space in any scale of village can result in over usage of existing sites which could have a negative impact on biodiversity.

Task A4 - Sustainability Appraisal Framework

35. The 22 SA objectives prepared through the Council's main Scoping Report are included in Appendix A. The objectives are grouped into the following topic areas.
 - Land and water resources
 - Biodiversity
 - Landscape, townscape and archaeology
 - Climate change and pollution
 - Healthy communities
 - Inclusive communities
 - Economic activity

36. These objectives have undergone previous consultation and it is not proposed to change or add any further objectives. They are considered sufficient for testing the SPD.

37. The key objectives relevant to this SPD are considered to be the following:

Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it substantially reduce mortality rates? • Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel choices?
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce actual levels of crime? • Will it reduce fear of crime?
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)? • Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)? • Will it improve accessibility by means other than the car, and improve the attractiveness of environmentally better modes including public transport, cycling and walking? • Will it support and improve community and public transport?
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? • Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected? • Will it promote accessibility for all members of society, including the elderly and disabled?

	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? • Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? • Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions? • Will it encourage engagement with community activities?

Task A5 – Consulting on the Scope of the Sustainability Appraisal.

38. This report acts as an addendum to the LDF Scoping Report, and contains additional information to that previously consulted upon. This information will form a substantial amount of the detail which the sustainability assessments will be based upon and reported in the Sustainability Report. In order to meet the requirements of the SEA Directive the Council consulted the four (now three) statutory environmental consultation bodies on the scope and level of detail to be included in the Sustainability Report, in October 2007. The following bodies were also consulted: Sport England and Play England.
39. One response was received, from Natural England. This sought reference to Natural England's Accessible Natural Green Spaces Standards, and a change to acknowledge the environmental impact of providing insufficient green space. As a result, a change was made to paragraph 34.

NEXT STEPS

40. South Cambridgeshire District Council is preparing the Draft Open Space in New Developments SPD.
41. The SPD will be subject to sustainability appraisal, utilising this scoping report as the background. The sustainability appraisal will accompany the SPD when it is subject to consultation.

APPENDIX A – SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it use land that has been previously developed? • Will it use land efficiently? • Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land?
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption? • Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce water consumption? • Will it conserve ground water resources?
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity? • Will it reduce habitat fragmentation? • Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve access to wildlife, and wild places? • Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way? • Will it maintain and, where possible, increase the area of high-quality green space in the District? • Will it promote understanding and appreciation of wildlife?

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect or enhance sites, features of areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)?
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character? • Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value? • Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live? • Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making?
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases? • Will it improve air quality? • Will it reduce traffic volumes? • Will it support travel by means other than the car? • Will it reduce levels of noise or noise concerns? • Will it reduce or minimise light pollution? • Will it improve water quality including by reducing diffuse and point source water pollution?
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce household waste? • Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, storm events or subsidence?
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it substantially reduce mortality rates? • Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel choices?
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce actual levels of crime? • Will it reduce fear of crime?
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)? • Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)? • Will it improve accessibility by means other than the car, and improve the attractiveness of environmentally better modes including public transport, cycling and walking? • Will it support and improve community and public transport?
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? • Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected? • Will it promote accessibility for all members of society, including the elderly and disabled?

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? • Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? • Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions? • Will it encourage engagement with community activities?
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it encourage businesses development? • Will it improve accessibility to employment by means other than the car? • Will it improve the range of employment opportunities to provide a satisfying job or occupation for everyone who wants one? • Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification?
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure? • Will it support provision of key communications infrastructure, including broadband? • Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy?

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? • Will it support the Cambridge area's position as a world leader in research and technology based industries, higher education and research, particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? • Will it support sustainable tourism? • Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district, and local centres?