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South Cambridgeshire District Council

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Project Number

UKP15-22172

**SOUTH
CAMBRIDGESHIRE
FURTHER PROPOSED
MODIFICATIONS TO THE
SOUTH
CAMBRIDGESHIRE
LOCAL PLAN –
SUSTAINABILITY
APPRAISAL SCREENING**

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 CAMBRIDGESHIRE LOCAL PLAN – SUSTAINABILITY
 APPRAISAL SCREENING**

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 Made by **Bram Miller**
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Version Control Log

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Screening Report forms part of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

In November 2016 South Cambridgeshire District Council (the Council) identified a number of further proposed modifications to policies in the Submitted South Cambridgeshire Local Plan, which it intends to propose to the Local Plan Examination Inspectors. These proposed modifications relate to policies regarding new settlements at Waterbeach (Policy SS/5) and Bourn Airfield (Policy SS/6), and to policies regarding Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople site provision, responding to new government guidance and a new Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment. A number of other changes were identified as a result of consideration of issues during the preparation of Examination Hearing Statements. A provisional modification identified in December 2015, to allocate land for employment at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus (CBC), is also now proposed as a modification, with some further amendments to the policy that was previously tested.

The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan has been subject to SA at each stage of its preparation.

The Submission Local Plan was accompanied by a Draft final Sustainability Appraisal report and habitat regulations assessment screening report, which can be viewed on the Council's website: <https://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/draft-final-sustainability-appraisal-report-and-habitat-regulations-assessment-screening>

Public Consultation was held on Proposed Modifications in December 2015, and this was accompanied by a Sustainability Appraisal Addendum Report (December 2015) (RD/MC/020): <https://www.scambs.gov.uk/localplanmods-dec2015>

This was updated in March 2016 to incorporate consideration of the consultation responses: Sustainability Appraisal Addendum Report (November 2015) (Revised March 2016): <https://www.scambs.gov.uk/localplanmods-dec2015>

This Screening Report provides a screening of each of the further proposed modifications, to consider whether they would impact on the results of the SA, including on the likely significant cumulative effects of the Local Plan.

2. SCREENING THE EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED CHANGES

Planning Practice Guidance (available at <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk>) states that it is up to the local planning authority to decide whether SA reports should be amended following proposed modifications. In order to make this decision, a screening exercise has been undertaken of the major modifications proposed and updated conclusions drawn where necessary. Screening of the changes is shown in Table 2.1 below.

After the Public Examination the Councils may need to make some more modifications to the Local Plans based on the Inspectors' recommendations. At this point another screening exercise will be undertaken by the Councils to ensure that the final SA reports (and importantly the monitoring programmes contained within them) reflect the significant effects of the adopted plans.

It should be noted that as part of the SA Addendum November 2015 (updated March 2015), the policy regarding land South of CBC (Policy E/1B) was already subject to SA.

Assessment of alternatives is an important aspect of SA and it is important that reasonable alternatives (if reasonable alternatives exist) are tested throughout the Local Plan process (including at the modifications stage). The majority of the modifications that have been made are minor changes which clarify the way that policies will be implemented so it is not felt that there are reasonable alternatives available that will lead to different sustainability effects to the modifications. A revised boundary has been proposed for the boundary of the Major Development Site at Bourn Airfield (Policy SS/6). However, this is a minor boundary change which incorporates areas around the former ThyssenKrupp site and area around the eastern entrance, and reflecting existing and proposed landscape buffers to nearby villages. These changes respond to evidence, and will make better use of this brownfield site, enable the creation of a more sustainable and better designed place and maintain an appropriate relationship with Highfields Caldecote.

Table 2.1: Screening the Proposed Changes – South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

Screening the Proposed Changes – South Cambridgeshire Local Plan¹		
Policy or plan reference	Proposed Change and reason for change	SA screening
Policy SS/5 Waterbeach New Town	<p>Modifications are proposed which no longer propose the production of an Area Action Plan, but instead the production of a Supplementary Planning Document. Other modifications clarify that subsequent elements of the policy are requirements that the new settlement will deliver, and what issues will be addressed by the SPD. Other changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amendments to paragraph 2 to clarify the vision for the new town. • Clarification regarding the connections between Waterbeach village and the new town. • Removal of references to separation from the village by Green Belt, but continue to include need to maintain village identity. Greater emphasis on connections to provide access to the town from the village. • Reference to types of open space that could be included in Green Infrastructure within the strategic site boundary. • Additional requirement for the production of an Economic Development Strategy to be produced for the town. • Amendments to ensure both noise and odour issues are appropriately addressed. • Additional requirement to deliver a comprehensive movement network for the whole town which encourages sustainable modes of travel. 	<p><u>The Site</u></p> <p>The site was subject to assessment in the Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans SA Addendum Report (November 2015, updated March 2016) Annex 1 (part 2) Site 231a Land N of Waterbeach: https://www.scambs.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/SAA%20Annex%201%20%28Part%203%29%20-%20New%20Settlements%2C%20Rural%20Centres%20%28Pt1%29.pdf</p> <p>An assessment of the impact of the Further Proposed Modifications has been carried out. The modifications proposed to the policy do not impact on the overall scoring against the criteria in this strategic assessment.</p> <p><u>The Policy</u></p> <p>This policy was subject to SA and this is reported in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Submission SA report Part 3, Appendix 5 from page 3-A231 onwards.</p> <p>In summary the assessment identified: Beneficial and negative impacts to the land objective as the site of the new settlement will use previously developed land as well as lead to the loss of agricultural land. Significant beneficial impact on increasing household recycling through the requirements for provision of waste/recycling management facilities as part of the development, and from the development of the site through the requirement for sustainable construction methods. Uncertain but potentially minor negative impact as the size of the development inherently will create further air pollution from increased traffic and static emissions, leading to impacts on local air quality, (although it is not adjacent to an AQMA). Policy requires a Low Emissions Scheme to ensure that the development has no significant adverse impacts on air quality. Development provides the potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor</p>

Screening the Proposed Changes – South Cambridgeshire Local Plan ¹		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional requirements regarding phasing, and the delivery of services to serve individual phases as well as the town as a whole. 	<p>contamination. Significant beneficial impact as Waterbeach new town includes areas outside what is proposed for built development and this will include significant green infrastructure provision. The development has the potential for adverse impacts on the landscape, however the policy requires development to respond to local character and deliver a Landscape Strategy which could lead to positive impacts through landscape enhancements. Although development at Waterbeach new town could lead to negative impacts on the setting of Denny Abbey the policy requires landscape mitigation measures to ensure that it is not adversely affected, and to provide landscape enhancements. Protection and enhancement of other heritage assets such as Car Dyke and the Soldiers Hill Earthworks are also specifically required by the policy is likely to lead to positive impacts. Significant beneficial impact as the policy requires high standards of design which responds to local character. The policy will minimise its contributions to climate change through requirements for sustainable design and construction and could make a significant positive contribution should the combined heat and power be provided by the adjacent Waterbeach Waste Management Park. Significant beneficial impact on openspace objectives because the policy requires provision of a significant network of green infrastructure with public access. Significant positive impact on housing objectives due to the scale of development proposed, and to services and facilities due to policy requirements to make provision for these. Significant positive impact on economy and work objectives as policy requires them to be mixed use, therefore co-locating employment opportunities with dwellings as well as providing for a range of types of employment which will increase its potential to meet the needs of the local workforce. Significant positive impacts on sustainable travel and transport impacts due to the policy requirements for significant investment in sustainable transport infrastructure.</p> <p>The change from an Area Action Plan to a Supplementary Document is largely a technical matter about the form of a planning document. It therefore does not impact of the outcome of the Sustainability Appraisal.</p> <p>Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.</p>
Policy SS/6	Modifications are proposed which no longer propose the production of an Area Action Plan, but instead the production of a Supplementary Planning Document. Other modifications	The site was subject to assessment in the Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans SA Addendum Report (November 2015, updated March 2015) Annex 1 (part 2) Site 057&238 Bourn Airfield, Bourn

Screening the Proposed Changes – South Cambridgeshire Local Plan ¹		
<p>New Village at Bourn Airfield</p>	<p>seek to clarify that subsequent elements of the policy are requirements that the new settlement will deliver, and what issues will be addressed by the SPD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amendment to the boundary of the Major Development Area, incorporating areas around the former ThyssenKrupp site, around the eastern entrance, and on the southern part of the site to make better use of this brownfield site, enable the creation of a more sustainable and better designed place and maintain an appropriate relationship with Highfields Caldecote. • Reference to types of open space that could be included in Green Infrastructure within the strategic site boundary. • Clarification regarding site access. The policy states at paragraph 6z that access would be to the north east and north-west of the site. The modification clarifies that the north-west access would involve the northern end of Bourn Broadway, with measures to discourage southern traffic movements. • Additional requirement for the production of an Economic Development Strategy to be produced for the village. • Amendments to ensure the provision of Strategic Landscaping within and beyond the Major Development Area. • Additional requirement to deliver a comprehensive movement network for the whole village which encourages sustainable modes of travel. • Additional requirements regarding phasing, and the delivery of services to serve individual phases as well as the village as a whole. 	<p>https://www.scambs.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/SAA%20Annex%201%20%28Part%203%29%20-%20New%20Settlements%2C%20Rural%20Centres%20%28Pt1%29.pdf</p> <p>The amendments proposed to the site boundary result in change to the site area. An updated site assessment proforma has been included in appendix 1 of this report. The strategic impact of the site, and its scoring against the criteria, is not considered to change as a result of the proposed modifications.</p> <p>This policy was subject to SA and this is reported in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Submission SA report Part 3, Appendix 5 from page 3-A231 onwards.</p> <p>In summary the assessment identified: Beneficial and negative impacts to the land objective as the site of the new settlement will use previously developed land as well as lead to the loss of agricultural land. Significant beneficial impact on increasing household recycling through the requirements for provision of waste/recycling management facilities as part of the development, and from the development of the site through the requirement for sustainable construction methods. Uncertain but potentially minor negative impact the size of the development inherently will create further air pollution from increased traffic and static emissions, leading to impacts on local air quality, (although it is not adjacent to an AQMA). Policy requires a Low Emissions Scheme to ensure that the development has no significant adverse impacts on air quality. Development provides the potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination. Minor beneficial impacts on protected sites, the policy requires retention of ecological features where possible and full ecological survey and a Biodiversity management Plan to provide appropriate mitigation and enhancement, and provision of a green infrastructure network. The policy provides for mitigation for landscape impacts, and requires design to respond to local landscape character, and generally the development is likely to be compatible as a result. The policy requires strategic landscaping to ensure that the rural nature of the Broadway is maintained and that separation from Cambourne, and countryside separation from Caldecote and Highfields is also maintained. Without mitigation there are potential for adverse impacts on heritage on the setting of listed buildings adjoining site to the west and south west of the site however the policy requires measure to protect</p>

Screening the Proposed Changes – South Cambridgeshire Local Plan¹		
		<p>and enhance the adjacent Listed Buildings. Significant beneficial impact as the policy requires high standards of design which responds to local character. Development would create minor additional opportunities for renewable energy. The policy will minimise its contributions to climate change through requirements for sustainable design and construction and could make a significant positive contribution should the combined heat and power be feasible. The great majority of the site lies within Flood Zone 1, small parts are in zones 2 and 3. Built development on land in Flood Zones 2 and 3 should be avoided. Significant beneficial impact on open space objectives because the policy requires provision of a significant network of green infrastructure with public access. Significant positive impact on housing objectives due to the scale of development proposed, and to services and facilities due to policy requirements to make provision for these. Significant positive impacts on sustainable travel and transport impacts due to the policy requirements for significant investment in sustainable transport infrastructure.</p> <p>The modifications, including the proposed amendments to the major development area, do not impact on the overall scoring in the Sustainability Appraisal. Most of the modifications provide clarification.</p> <p>Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.</p>
<p>Policy H/8: Housing Mix</p>	<p>Delete part 3 of Policy H/8 and replace with: '5% of homes in a development should be built to the accessible and adaptable dwellings M4(2) standard rounding down to the nearest whole property. This provision shall be split evenly between the affordable and market homes in a development rounding to the nearest whole number.'</p> <p>National Planning Practice Guidance at paragraphs 005 to 010 (Ref ID: 56-005-20150327 to Ref ID: 56-010-2050327 makes clear that if access standard policies are to be included in Local Plans there must be evidence of need, of viability, and be limited to application of Requirement M4 (2) (accessible and adaptable dwellings), and/or M4 (3)</p>	<p>This policy was subject to SA and this is reported in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Submission SA report Part 3, Appendix 5 from page 3-A277 onwards.</p> <p>In summary the assessment identified significant beneficial impact on housing through mixed tenures, specialist accommodation for the elderly, Lifetime Homes Standard and affordable homes, meeting identified housing needs in rural areas, minimum space for new homes will ensure all have decent homes, and significant beneficial impact on reducing inequalities as mixed housing developments, with some affordable, and 1 in 20 market homes to meet Lifetime Homes Standard are promoted.</p>

Screening the Proposed Changes – South Cambridgeshire Local Plan¹		
	(Wheelchair user dwellings) standards only of the Building Regulations 2015.	<p>The effects of the policy will not change, as it will continue to seek delivery of accessible dwellings and because the new standards are broadly similar to the Lifetime Homes Standard.</p> <p>Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.</p>
Policy H/10: Rural Exception Site Affordable Housing	<p>Add additional wording at the end of criterion 1d of Policy H/10 as follows: 'Mortgagee in Possession clauses will be allowed where demonstrated to be necessary to enable development to proceed.'</p> <p>Registered Providers are increasingly seeking the inclusion of a Mortgagee in Possession (MIP) clause in order to be able access funds from lenders to finance the development. The additional text addresses this issue.</p> <p>Replace part 2 of policy H/10 with "In order to facilitate the delivery of significant additional affordable housing the Council will consider allowing some market housing on rural exception sites on viability or deliverability grounds".</p> <p>To address the requirements in the NPPF regarding flexibility to allow market housing where it is necessary to support the delivery of affordable housing.</p>	<p>This policy was subject to SA and this is reported in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Submission SA report Part 3, Appendix 5 from page 3-A277 onwards.</p> <p>In summary the assessment identified significant beneficial impact on housing through meeting identified housing needs in rural areas. Beneficial impact on communities by allowing affordable homes in rural areas enabling young people to remain in rural areas.</p> <p>The effects of the policy will not change, as it will continue to seek delivery rural exception sites. The mortgagee in position clause is a technical issue designed to make the policy more effective.</p> <p>Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.</p>
Policy H/11: Residential Space Standards for Market Housing	<p>Delete Policy H/11 (including Figure 10), the supporting text in paragraphs 7.40 and 7.41, and the definition of 'gross internal floor area' in the glossary. Replace with a policy requiring that new residential units will be permitted where their gross internal floor areas meet or exceed the Government's Technical Housing Standards – Nationally Described Space Standard (2015) or successor document.</p> <p>Implementing the Nationally Described Space Standard provides an effective means of implementing a room sizes policy. The modification replaces the residential space standard based on the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) space standards that was included in the submitted plan.</p>	<p>This policy was subject to SA and this is reported in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Submission SA report Part 3, Appendix 5 from page 3-A277 onwards.</p> <p>In summary the assessment identified significant beneficial impact on housing through minimum space for new homes will ensure all have decent homes.</p> <p>The effects of the policy will not change, as it will continue to apply housing space standards, and the new National standard is similar to the HCA standard referenced in the policy.</p> <p>Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.</p>
Policy H/19: Provision for	Amend first paragraph of Policy H/19: to read: 'Provision will be made for at least 11 plots for Travelling Showpeople	This policy was subject to SA and this is reported in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Submission SA report Part 3, Appendix 5 from page 3-A277 onwards.

<p>Screening the Proposed Changes – South Cambridgeshire Local Plan¹</p>		
<p>Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople</p>	<p>between 2011 and 2031, as indicated in the Cambridgeshire, King’s Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2016.’</p> <p>Amendment made to reflect the findings of the Cambridgeshire, King’s Lynn & West Norfolk, Peterborough and West Suffolk Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2016 (the GTANA).</p> <p>The GTANA concludes that the overall level of additional need for those households who meet the planning definition of a Gypsy or Traveller could be met through available sites, and does not warrant additional allocations. However, a need for Travelling showpeople plots has been identified.</p>	<p>In summary the assessment identified uncertainty whether the policy would impact on agricultural land. Beneficial impact on health through the provision of adequate and secure residential opportunities for gypsies and travellers, which would also help to enhance longer term access to local services within the nearby settled communities and greater continuity of healthcare - impact is considered minor as it relates to a gypsy and traveller and travelling showpeople community rather than the District’s community as a whole. Beneficial impact with meeting the identified district need for Need for Gypsy and Traveller Pitches by helping to reduce disadvantages by lack of provision and the additional text to the policy ensure the protection of sites already granted permission, thereby protecting the homes of gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople and providing them with longer term security of housing. The policy ensures the protection of sites already granted permission, thereby protecting the homes of gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople and providing them with longer term security of housing. Beneficial impact on reducing inequalities through the provision of residential accommodation for gypsies and travellers, as provision has been identified as lacking. Beneficial impact on access to services, and communities.</p> <p>The proposed change reflects the new Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment. The aim of the policy remains to capture and plan for the needs identified, and the remainder of the policy continues to seek to protect existing sites. The effects of the policy therefore will not change as gypsy and traveller needs will still be met using the latest research into accommodation needs</p> <p>Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.</p>
<p>Policy H/20: Gypsy and Traveller Provision at New Communities</p>	<p>Amendments to first paragraph of the policy, to clarify the approach to keeping need, and the need for provision at new settlements, under review during the life of the Local Plan. Modifications also provide further clarification regarding Green Belt policy.</p>	<p>In summary the assessment identified uncertain impacts on land, pollution objectives, as it would depend on site location, beneficial impacts on landscape and heritage due to the policies requirement to avoid green separation, beneficial impacts on health due to locating sites near to health services, beneficial impact on inequalities, access to services, communities, access to work, and sustainable travel objectives by locating gypsy and traveller communities close to settlements</p>

Screening the Proposed Changes – South Cambridgeshire Local Plan ¹		
		<p>where services and facilities are shared with settled communities, enhancing social inclusion, and access to employment and transport services.</p> <p>Proposed modifications clarify how the policy would apply if need is identified. The effects of the policy therefore will not change.</p> <p>Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.</p>
<p>Policy H/21: Proposals for Gypsies, Travellers and Traveling Showpeople Sites on Unallocated Land Outside Development Frameworks</p>	<p>Amend first paragraph of Policy H/21 to refer to the definitions in the Government’s Planning Policy for Travellers, to clarify where the planning definitions are defined.</p> <p>Add new paragraph to clarify the approach to sites in the Green Belt reflecting national policy.</p>	<p>This policy was subject to SA and this is reported in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Submission SA report Part 3, Appendix 5 from page 3-A277 onwards.</p> <p>In summary the assessment identified uncertainty whether the policy would impact on agricultural land. Beneficial impact through the supporting text identifying that unstable or contaminated land, hazardous areas will not be permitted unless appropriate mitigation can be achieved, beneficial impact through requirements for sites not to have unacceptable adverse impacts on the countryside and landscape character, or village character or impacts on heritage or biodiversity interests (which contribute to landscape character). Beneficial impact on health of gypsy and traveller populations was identified due to the location of sites adjacent to existing settled communities with appropriate services and facilities. The policy also requires that sites would not lead to unacceptable adverse or detrimental impact on the health, safety and living conditions of its residents. Impact is considered minor as it relates to a gypsy and traveller and travelling showpeople community (which make up a small proportion of the communities in the District) rather than the District’s general community as a whole. Beneficial impact by contributing to provision of decent homes by ensuring that sites do not lead to detrimental impacts on health safety and living conditions of residents. Beneficial impacts by ensuring that sites for gypsies and travellers can ensure that the needs of residents of can be met by existing services and facilities. Beneficial impact as it may enable access to opportunities to work within the district where Travelling Showpeople sites are provided to accommodate work and residential uses. Beneficial impact for reducing the need to travel by car by ensuring unallocated sites for gypsies and travellers are located near sustainably with access to services on foot, cycle and public transport</p>

Screening the Proposed Changes – South Cambridgeshire Local Plan ¹		
		<p>The change to reference the update to the planning definition used in Government Guidance would not change the effects of the policy. The new paragraph on Green Belt provides clarification of policy that was previously addressed in the supporting text, and reflects the national policy approach.</p> <p>Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.</p>
<p>New Policy E/1B: Cambridge Bio-medical Campus Extension</p>	<p>The Cambridge Biomedical Campus Extension policy was subject to Sustainability Appraisal in Table 10.3 of the Sustainability Appraisal Addendum 2015.</p> <p>A number of changes are now proposed to this new policy, which aim to strengthen the policy in regard to environmental and community impacts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retaining boundary planting wherever possible • Setting back development from the south-western corner of the site • Exclude pedestrian access from the site to the western, southern and eastern boundaries in order to minimise visitor pressures on the Nine Wells LNR • Mitigation of ecological impacts • Transition of building heights in reflection of the site's edge of settlement location 	<p>This policy was subject to SA and this is reported in the Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans SA Addendum Report (November 2015, updated March 2016) table 10.3. Sites were also subject to assessment in Annex 1 of that document.</p> <p>In summary the assessment identified that the site may have an adverse impact pollution and health, relating to impact on air quality from traffic generation particularly as it is close to Addenbrooke's. The western part of the site is adjacent to the railway line to London. Agricultural use may have led to some contamination with agricultural chemicals. Minor negative impact on landscape and townscape as the site would result in further encroachment of the built area into open countryside to the south of Addenbrooke's Hospital and the Biomedical Campus. This would have a negative impact on the purposes of the Green Belt affecting openness, setting and views. Minor negative impacts on heritage were recorded. There would be minor positive impacts on the climate change objective, due to access to public transport and potential to connect to energy networks. There would be a significant positive impact on economy, access to work, and investment in infrastructure objectives, as it provides an opportunity to allocate land for an extension to the CBC to provide high quality biomedical development on the edge of Cambridge with its locational benefits. This is significant because the site is an international centre of excellence. There may be minor negative transport impacts due to existing congestion in the area.</p> <p>The proposed changes to the policy will contribute towards mitigating identified negative environmental impacts and will not lessen the positive economic impacts.</p>

Screening the Proposed Changes – South Cambridgeshire Local Plan¹		
		Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
Policy SC/1: Allocation for Open Space	<p>Delete criterion 1d of Policy SC/1: Land north of recreation ground, Swavesey – 2.16ha</p> <p>Responding to change of circumstances since Submission of the plan where an alternative site has been found within the village for open space as part of a planning permission. Therefore, the allocation is no longer needed.</p>	<p>This policy was subject to SA and this is reported in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Submission SA report Part 3, Appendix 5 from page 3-A333 onwards. Sites were also subject to assessment in Annex 2.</p> <p>In summary the assessment identified a range of site specific impacts relating to the sites identified. It noted minor negative impacts due to the use of agricultural land, potential impacts on biodiversity. Beneficial impacts on health, delivery of open space, supporting provision of decent homes, redressing inequalities, provision of services and facilities, communities, and sustainable travel</p> <p>The removal of the Swavesey allocation will have no impacts, as an alternative space is being delivered in the village. Other allocations would still contribute to the benefits identified.</p> <p>Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.</p>
Policy SC/5: Hospice Provision	<p>Amend Policy SC/5 to refer to Community Healthcare Facilities instead of Hospice.</p> <p>Responding to changing circumstances as a site for a hospice has now been found and planning permission granted. The hospice is now under construction. The policy has been changed to widen its scope at the request of the Cambridge University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust.</p>	<p>This policy was subject to SA and this is reported in the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Submission SA report Part 3, Appendix 5 from page 3-A333 onwards. Sites were also subject to assessment in Annex 2.</p> <p>The appraisal highlighted a number of uncertain impacts, due to the unknown location of facilities that would result from the policy. It identified significant positive impact on health objectives.</p> <p>The amendment to refer to Community Healthcare Facilities would have similar sustainability impacts.</p> <p>Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.</p>

3. LIKELY SIGNIFICANT CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

Cumulative effects are considered in two ways in SA:

- Cumulative effects considering the potential effects of other programmes and plans in combination with the effects of the Local Plan; and
- Cumulative effects of the policies / proposals within the plan and how they interact with each other.

The cumulative effects of the plans have already been assessed in the following sections of the Submission Draft SA reports:

- South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Submission SA report – Part 3.
- Sustainability Appraisal Addendum Report (November 2015) (Revised March 2015) Chapter 10

The South Cambridgeshire SA presents separate cumulative effects assessments, one in relation to the effects in association with other plans and programmes (see Table 4.4 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Submission SA report – Part 3) and one in relation to how the policies within the plan will interact with each other to cause cumulative effects (see Table 4.5 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Submission SA report – Part 3).

<https://www.scambs.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/SA%20Report%20Part%203%20Results.pdf>

Both of these tables have been validated as part of this work to review whether the assessment has changed. It is confirmed that the cumulative assessment has not significantly changed in response to the further proposed modifications. This is due to the fact that the proposed modifications are relatively minor and will not lead to changes in the results of the SA either individually, collectively or in combination with other plans and programmes.

Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

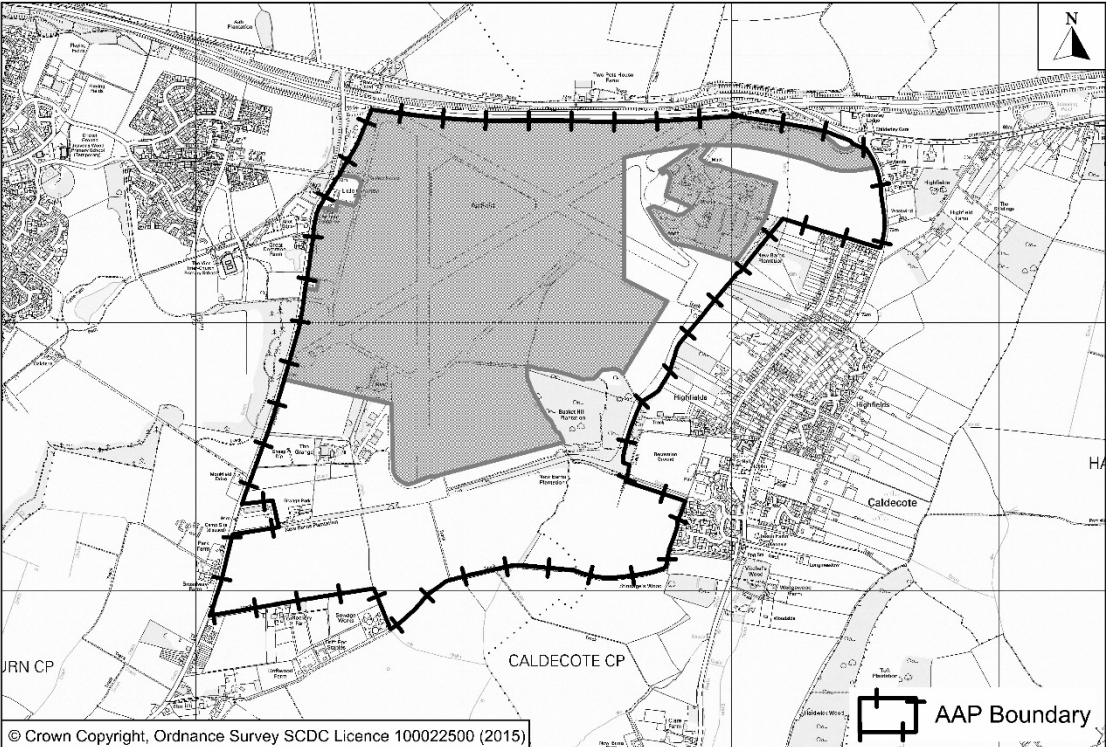
4. EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EQIA)

Part 2 Appendix 14 of the Draft final sustainability appraisal report and habitat regulations assessment screening report included an Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA).

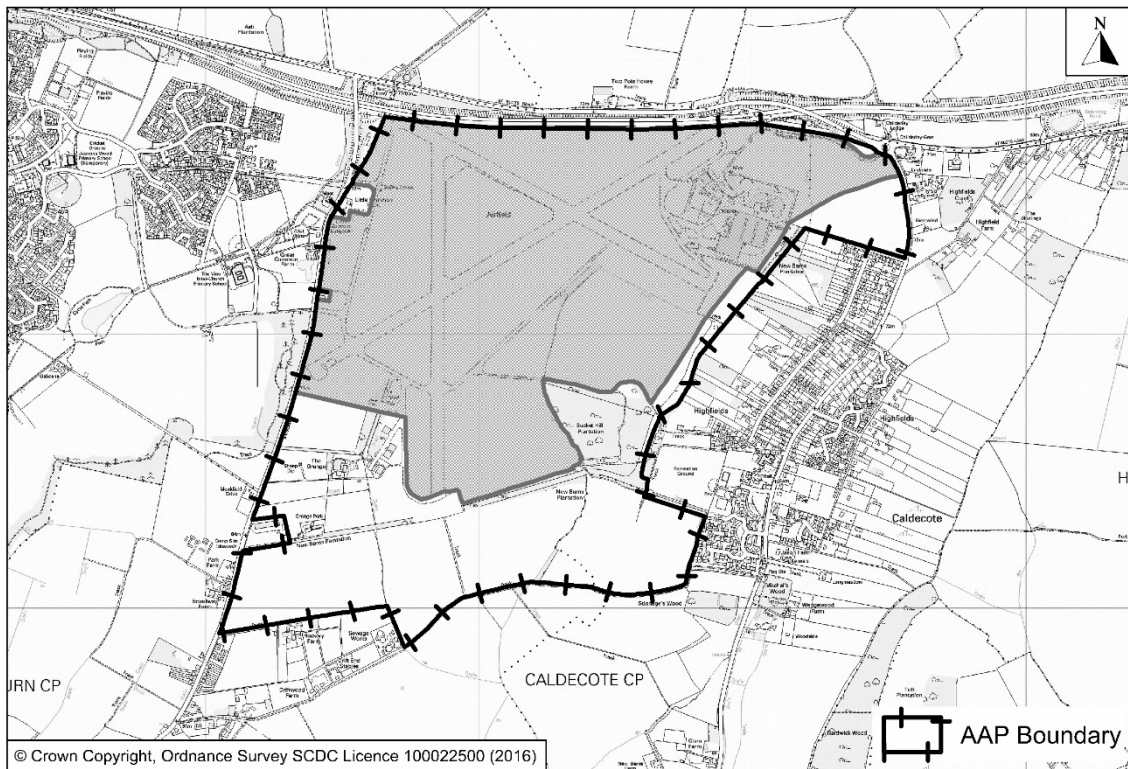
This was solely undertaken by the Council.

The EqIA has been revisited, as a number of the further proposed modifications related to issues which are referenced. This is included in Appendix 2. The Council concluded that none of the proposed changes are of significance for the EqIA. Therefore the previous assessment findings, documented in this report, remain pertinent.

APPENDIX 1 SITE ASSESSMENT PROFORMA FOR BOURN AIRFIELD

Site Information	
Development Sequence	New Settlement
Site reference number(s): SC057 & 238	
Consultation Reference numbers: 5 (I&O 2012)	
Site name/address: Bourn Airfield, Bourn	
<p>Map (Original Site Boundary):</p>  <p>© Crown Copyright, Ordnance Survey SDCDC Licence 100022500 (2015)</p>	

Map (Proposed New Major Development Site Boundary):



Site description: The site lies to the west of the settlements of Highfields and Caldecote, immediately south of the A428 trunk road (linking Cambridge with Bedford), to the north of the small settlement of Bourn, and to the east of the new settlement of Cambourne. By virtue of the historic use of the site as an airfield it is essentially devoid of natural vegetation and accordingly is very open in nature. The only developed parts on the site comprise aircraft hangers, industrial buildings and outside storage areas.

Current use(s): Civil Aviation Authority Licensed Airfield for pilot training and private aircraft / Storage / Market / Agricultural

Proposed use(s): New Village to the east of Cambourne with 3,000-3,500 dwellings, employment, retail, commercial uses, outdoor, outdoor recreation and park & ride

Site size (ha): Previous Major Development Site area: 151.1 ha. (including 9.4ha. for ThyssenKrupp employment site); New Major Development Site area: 174.9 ha.

Potential residential capacity: 3,500 dwellings

Please note that the impacts of changes to the Major Development Site boundary for Bourn Airfield have been reviewed and it is considered that the impacts remain the same. The assessment table that was included in the Sustainability Appraisal Addendum Report (November 2015) (Revised March 2016) has been included below for reference.

LAND			
PDL	Would development make use of previously developed		AMBER = Partially on PDL The site includes the runways and some aircraft hangers, industrial buildings and

	land?		outside storage areas. The rest of the site is in agricultural use and therefore not PDL. Approximately one third of site PDL.
Agricultural Land	Would development lead to the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land?		<p>RED = Significant loss (20 ha or more) of grades 1 and 2 land</p> <p>Majority of site is Grade 2.</p> <p>Bus priority measures and cycling and pedestrian improvements between Cambourne and Cambridge, planned to secure wider benefits would also be required to serve this site. This may require agricultural land if offline routes are identified.</p>
Minerals	Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves?		GREEN = Site is not within an allocated or safeguarded area.
POLLUTION			
Air Quality	Would the development of the sites result in an adverse impact/worsening of air quality?		<p>AMBER = Site lies near source of air pollution, or development could impact on air quality adverse impacts</p> <p>Despite this proposal not being adjacent to an Air Quality Management Area, it is of a significant size and therefore, there is a potential for an increase in traffic and static emissions that could affect local air quality. More information is required for this location, particularly details for air quality assessment and a low emission strategy.</p> <p>Bus priority measures and cycling and pedestrian improvements between Cambourne and Cambridge, planned to secure wider benefits would also be required to serve this site, are anticipated to have significant positive impacts in terms of air quality.</p>
AQMA	Is the site within or near to an AQMA, the M11 or the A14?		GREEN = >1,000m of an AQMA, M11, or A14
Pollution	Are there potential Odour, light noise and vibration problems if the site		<p>AMBER = Adverse impacts capable of adequate mitigation</p> <p>Noise issues - Environmental Health concerns about the site in 2012 relate to the former</p>

	is developed, as a receptor or generator (including compatibility with neighbouring uses)?		ThyssenKrupp manufacturing processes on the site. Note that the site is not currently in active use. The replacement of the existing industrial type uses with lower noise impact employment development more compatible with residential as required by the local plan policy proposed, with additional noise mitigation as appropriate and consideration of measures to mitigate traffic noise impacts from the A428 on future residential would address these concerns, through master planning and detailed design.
Contamination	Is there possible contamination on the site?		<p>AMBER = Site partially within or adjacent to an area with a history of contamination, or capable of remediation appropriate to proposed development</p> <p>This site is previously an airfield and may have contaminated land. It will require investigation. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination.</p>
Water	Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment?		<p>GREEN = No impact / Capable of full mitigation</p> <p>Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will be achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds).</p>
BIODIVERSITY			
Designated Sites	Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest, and geodiversity? (Including International and locally designated sites)		<p>AMBER = Contains or is adjacent to an existing site designated for nature conservation or recognised as containing protected species and impacts capable of appropriate mitigation</p> <p>Adjoins Bucket Hill Plantation County Wildlife Site.</p> <p>Segregated bus priority measure between the junction of the A428/A1303 and the M11, planned to secure wider benefits would also be required to serve this site, may affect ancient woodland and BAP priority habitats. If works were able to be carried out on line this might alleviate the adverse effects.</p>
Biodiversity	Would development reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping		<p>AMBER = Development would have a negative impact on existing features or network links but capable of appropriate mitigation</p> <p>Assumptions are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through</p>

	to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets, and maintain connectivity between green infrastructure))?)		<p>the development process. Greatest impact likely to be as a result of losing grassland habitats currently found within the airfield strips. Great crested newts are known to be in the vicinity and may also be adversely affected.</p> <p>Segregated bus priority measure between the junction of the A428/A1303 and the M11, planned to secure wider benefits as well as this site, may affect ancient woodland and BAP priority habitats. If works were able to be carried out on line this might alleviate the adverse effects.</p>
TPO	Are there trees on site or immediately adjacent protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO)?		<p>AMBER = Any adverse impact on protected trees capable of appropriate mitigation</p> <p>TPO present in hedge lines throughout the site with a significant woodland in the south east boundary (just off site).</p>
Green Infrastructure	Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery of and access to green infrastructure?		<p>GREEN = Development could deliver significant new green infrastructure</p> <p>Opportunities for new green infrastructure within the wider AAP area.</p>
LANDSCAPE, TOWNSCAPE AND CULTURAL HERITAGE			
Landscape	Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character?		<p>GREEN = No impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local landscape character, or provide minor improvements)</p> <p>Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process.</p> <p>Bus priority measures and cycling and pedestrian improvements between Cambourne and Cambridge, planned to secure wider benefits would also be required to serve this site. The segregated bus priority measure between the junction of the A428/A1303 and the M11 may affect the Greenbelt. If works were able to be carried out on line this might alleviate some of the adverse effects.</p>
Townscape	Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape		<p>GREEN = No impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character, or provide minor</p>

	character, including through appropriate design and scale of development?		<p>improvements)</p> <p>Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process.</p> <p>Bus priority measures and cycling and pedestrian improvements between Cambourne and Cambridge, planned to secure wider benefits would also be required to serve this site. The segregated bus priority measure between the junction of the A428/A1303 and the M11 may affect the Greenbelt. If works were able to be carried out on line this might alleviate some of the adverse effects.</p>
Green Belt	What effect would the development of this site have on Green Belt purposes?		<p>GREEN = No impact or Minor positive impact on Green Belt purposes</p> <p>Bus priority measures and cycling and pedestrian improvements between Cambourne and Cambridge, planned to secure wider benefits would also be required to serve this site. The segregated bus priority measure between the junction of the A428/A1303 and the M11 may affect the Greenbelt. If works were able to be carried out on line this might alleviate some of the adverse effects.</p>
Heritage	Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)?		<p>AMBER = Site contains, is adjacent to, or within the setting of such sites, buildings and features, with potential for negative impacts capable of appropriate mitigation</p> <p>Setting of listed buildings to west and south west of site would be adversely affected by development. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process.</p> <p>Bus priority measures and cycling and pedestrian improvements between Cambourne and Cambridge, planned to secure wider benefits would also be required to serve this site. The segregated bus priority measure between the junction of the A428/A1303 and the M11 may affect the American Cemetery, a registered park and garden. If works were able to be carried out on line or an alternative alignment this might alleviate the adverse effects.</p>

CLIMATE CHANGE			
Renewables	Will it support the use of renewable energy resources?		<p>GREEN = Development would create additional opportunities for renewable energy.</p> <p>Development would create minor additional opportunities for renewable energy. A new settlement of this scale would be expected to include additional renewable energy options</p>
Flood Risk	Is site at flood risk?		<p>GREEN = Flood Zone 1 / low risk</p> <p>Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed.</p>
HUMAN HEALTH AND WELL BEING			
Open Space	Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space?		<p>GREEN = Assumes minimum on-site provision to adopted plan standards is provided onsite</p> <p>Development would create opportunities for new public open space, including through delivery of green infrastructure.</p>
Distance: Outdoor Sport Facilities	How far is the nearest outdoor sports facilities?		<p>GREEN = <1km</p> <p>Assumed provision on site</p>
Distance: Play Facilities	How far is the nearest play space for children and teenagers?		<p>GREEN = <400m</p> <p>Assumed provision on site</p>
Gypsy & Traveller	Will it provide for the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople?		<p>AMBER = No Impact</p>
Distance: District or Local Centre	How far is the site from the nearest District or Local centre?		<p>G = <400m</p> <p>New village centre would be required. (Centre point of site beyond 1,000m of nearest existing centre)</p>
Distance: City Centre	How far is the site from edge of defined Cambridge City Centre?		<p>R = >800m</p>
Distance: GP Service	How far is the nearest health centre or GP service?		<p>G = <400m</p> <p>Assumed provision on site</p>

Key Local Facilities	Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?)		<p>GREEN = New local facilities or improved existing facilities are proposed of significant benefit</p> <p>New settlement therefore would expect to be self sufficient and sustainable. Promoter has indicated that the settlement will be a mixed use sustainable community.</p>
Community Facilities	Will it encourage and enable engagement and enable in community activities?		<p>GREEN = Development would not lead to the loss of any community facilities or replacement / appropriate mitigation possible</p> <p>New local community / village hall or improved existing facility is proposed of minor benefit (and is viable and sustainable). The promoter has indicated that the new settlement will be self sufficient and sustainable.</p>
Integration with Existing Communities	How well would the development on the site integrate with existing communities?		<p>GREEN = Good scope for integration with existing communities / of sufficient scale to create a new community.</p>
ECONOMY			
Deprivation (Cambridge)	Does it address pockets of income and employment deprivation particularly in Abbey Ward and Kings Hedges? Would allocation result in development in deprived wards of Cambridge?		<p>AMBER = Not within or adjacent to the 40% most deprived Super Output Areas within Cambridge according to the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010.</p>
Shopping	Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres?		<p>GREEN = No effect or would support the vitality and viability of existing centres</p> <p>Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The new settlement is proposed as being a self sufficient sustainable community.</p>
Employment - Accessibility	How far is the nearest main employment centre?		<p>GREEN = <1km or allocation is for or includes a significant element of employment or is for another non-residential use</p>
Employment - Land	Would development result in the loss of employment land, or deliver new employment land?		<p>DARK GREEN= Development would significantly enhance employment opportunities</p>

			It is proposed that the new settlement be a mixed-use community therefore this would mitigate the loss of employment as a result of developing the airfield site. In addition the adjoining industrial site is proposed to be redeveloped with employment uses compatible with the adjoining site would enable the new village to include a significant element of employment.
Utilities	Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including communications infrastructure and broadband?		<p>AMBER = Significant upgrades likely to be required, constraints capable of appropriate mitigation</p> <p>Major utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewage network is at capacity.</p>
Education Capacity	Is there sufficient education capacity?		AMBER = School capacity not sufficient, constraints can be appropriately mitigated
Distance: Primary School	How far is the nearest primary school?		<p>G = <400m</p> <p>Assumed provision on site.</p>
Distance: Secondary School	How far is the nearest secondary school?		<p>G = Within 1km (or site large enough to provide new)</p> <p>Assumed new secondary school provision on-site.</p>
TRANSPORT			
Cycle Routes	What type of cycle routes are accessible near to the site?		<p>AMBER = Medium quality off-road path.</p> <p>TSCSC identifies an aim to create high quality pedestrian and cycling facilities alongside public transport improvements.</p> <p>The City Deal A428 public transport corridor scheme includes potential cycle improvements as part of the scheme (currently the subject of consultation), varying from off-road route options to more limited improvements such as cycle use of bus lanes. The City Deal programme includes the provision of a high quality cycle and pedestrian link between Cambourne and Cambridge, irrespective of whether this is provided through the A428 public transport scheme. Scored as amber, but</p>

			potential for higher scores subject to the outcome of the City Deal scheme.
HQPT	Is there High Quality Public Transport (at edge of site)?		<p>AMBER = service meets requirements of high quality public transport in most but not all instances</p> <p>TSCSC refers to services of at least 15 minute frequency. Potential for improved services in longer term.</p> <p>The City Deal A428 public transport corridor scheme includes bus priority and bus infrastructure improvements to improve journey time reliability (currently the subject of consultation).</p>
Sustainable Transport Score (SCDC)	Scoring mechanism has been developed to consider access to and quality of public transport, and cycling. Scores determined by the four criteria below.		<p>GREEN = Score 15-19 from 4 criteria below</p> <p>Total score of 17</p> <p>UPDATE: Score changed from 13 to 17 to reflect revised Public transport journey time to City Centre score.</p>
Distance: bus stop / rail station			<p>GG = Within 400m (6)</p> <p>Mitigation would include a segregated bus link through the development, providing good access to public transport. New public transport routes through the site to provide accessible services. (scoring revised for consistency with other major sites with new public transport provision)</p> <p>(Currently 820m ACF from the centre of the site to nearest bus stop).</p>
Frequency of Public Transport			<p>G = 20 minute frequency (4)</p> <p>TSCSC requires creation of a High Quality Public Transport corridor linking the new village to Cambridge.</p> <p>HQPT corridor would create bus service frequency of 15 minutes or better.</p> <p>(Currently Citi 4 - 20 minute frequency)</p>
Public transport journey time to City Centre			G = 21 to 30 minutes (4)

			<p>Potential Journey time improvements identified by the A428 Cambourne to Cambridge Corridor Study would reduce journey time to below 30 mins (currently 33 mins from existing bus stop).</p> <p>UPDATE: Change of score from Amber to Green</p>
Distance for cycling to City Centre			<p>A = 10km to 15 km (3)</p> <p>10.81km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market.</p>
Distance: Railway Station	How far is the site from an existing or proposed train station?		<p>R = >800m</p> <p>12,221m ACF from centre of the site to Shepreth Station.</p>
Access	Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity?		<p>AMBER = Insufficient capacity / access. Negative effects capable of appropriate mitigation.</p> <p>UPDATE: No capacity constraints identified specifically in regard to the site access, safe access can be achieved. The development will need two points of access. The promoter has stated that the transport strategy will include innovative public transport proposals. A428 Caxton to Blackcat is identified in the Road Investment Strategy: Investment Plan - Department for Transport (December 2014)</p> <p>A full Transport Assessment and Residential Travel Plan would be required. Highway Authority has highlighted the A1303 Madingley Road corridor into Cambridge has capacity problems (especially at M11 Junction 13). Also Park and Ride at Madingley Road capacity may need upgrading. This development will also have an impact on the A1198/A428 Caxton Gibbet roundabout which already experiences congestion, also on the A428 single carriageway section between St Neots and Caxton Gibbet.</p> <p>Detailed mitigation measures and the identification of appropriate financial contributions and obligations under Section 106 will be identified based on the appraisal of the Transport Assessment for the site and will need to take account and facilitate the delivery of schemes identified through the City Deal</p>

			Programme for the A428 and Madingley Road corridors.
Non-Car Facilities	Will it make the transport network safer for public transport, walking or cycling facilities?		<p>GREEN = Significant improvements to public transport, cycling, walking facilities</p> <p>The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Opportunities to contribute to wider improvements on the A428 corridor.</p> <p>UPDATE: The County Council consolidated and confirmed its approach towards development on the St Neots and Cambourne to Cambridge Transport Corridor in its Transport Strategy 2013 which provides for a development at Cambourne West and Bourn Airfield and which models the transport impacts of development proposals. The measures include: an outer Park and Ride site, extensive bus priority and bus infrastructure improvements including on the A428 and A1303 and extending as far as Queens Road in Cambridge, and within and between the new developments, bus priority measures at the A428/A1198 roundabout, cycling infrastructure including links to Cambridge and measures to mitigate traffic impacts on local villages</p>

APPENDIX 2 UPDATE TO EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

This Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) was solely undertaken by South Cambridgeshire District Council (SCDC) and is reproduced here to be reported as part of the SA.

The EqIA was revisited following the proposed modifications to the Local Plan in February 2014 and subsequently following submission of the Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Modifications Report on Consultation in March 2016. It also considers proposed modifications arising from the joint examination hearings matter statements (October 2014 – March 2016) and the South Cambridgeshire only hearings statements from September 2016. The council concluded that none of the proposed changes are of significance for the EqIA. Therefore the previous assessment findings, documented in this report, remain pertinent.

A. POLICY, PRACTICE, FUNCTION OR PROJECT TO BE ASSESSED

A1. Please describe what are the main aims, objectives, purpose and intended outcomes of the policy or function?

The Local Plan will address the development needs of the district to 2031, and provide policy guidance for the consideration of planning applications.

A2. Is this policy or function associated with any other Council policy or priority?

The Local Plan will help deliver the Council's long term vision and specifically deliver three Council Actions for 2016-2021:

- A3. Ensure our new and established communities provide thriving, healthy, safe and attractive places to live.
- B2. Increase the range of housing and tenure options for residents, including Right to Build and Starter Homes.
- B3. Continue to progress the Local Plan to adoption.
- C4. Support our villages to strengthen their communities and social networks, reducing isolation by improving access, delivering effective community-led services and targeted support for the rural economy.

A3. Who are the intended beneficiaries/stakeholders of the policy or function? How many people are affected and from what sections of the community?

The Local Plan affects all the Council's residents, especially direct service recipients, partners in the public, private and voluntary sectors, central government, businesses and visitors to the district. They have a specific impact on the Council's Members and staff, who are responsible for their development and implementation of the Local Plan.

A4. Is the policy/function corporate and far-reaching?

Yes.

A5. Are you expecting to make any significant change to the policy or service in the near future? If so, please give details.

The Local Plan preparation process involves a significant review of policy.

A6. Is this a new or existing policy or function?

The Local Plan will review elements of the existing Local Development Framework, in particular the Core Strategy, Development Control Policies, Site Specific Policies, and the remaining saved policy from the Local Plan 2004.

B. EVIDENCE/ DATA and CONSULTATION

It is important to consider all information that is available in determining whether the policy or function could have a differential impact. Please attach examples of monitoring information, research or consultation reports.

B1. What monitoring or other information do you have about relevant target groups, which will show the impact of the policy or function?

Information has been collated in the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, which accompanies the plan.

B2. Have you compared the data you have with the equality profile of the local population? What does it show?

Information has been collated in the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, which accompanies the plan.

B3. Have you identified any improvements or other changes that could be made from monitoring the data?

The Scoping Report helped identify issues to consider through the issues and options process, which have subsequently been addressed in the draft Local Plan.

B4. Have you consulted or involved external stakeholders about the policy or function? If so, what were their views?

There have been significant public consultation exercises on issues and options for the new local plan, followed by consultation on the draft Local Plan. A wide range of comments were received. A summary of all the comments received is available on the Council's website.

The Council prepared a Statement of Consultation (March 2014) which details how the Council has undertaken consultation in preparing its Local Plan in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (January 2010). The Statement of Consultation includes a list of consultees in Appendix A, including equalities groups.

In December 2015 the Council (jointly with Cambridge City Council) consulted on Proposed Modifications to the Local Plans. The comments received can be viewed on the Council's website, and these informed the proposed modifications submitted to the Examination Inspectors in March 2016.

B5. Have you undertaken any consultation with staff to assess their perception of any impacts of the policy or function? If so, what has been learnt from them?

Consultation with the Council's Equalities Officer.

B6. Please provide information about any other consultation, research, or involvement undertaken in relation to this impact assessment.

Assessment has been integrated with the Sustainability Appraisal process, to ensure EQiA is integral to the plan making process. Each option for the plan and policies was subject to testing against the objective to 'Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment, race, faith, location and income'.

C1. IMPACT OF THE POLICY OR FUNCTION

Assess the potential impact on each of the following protected characteristics. The impact could be negative, positive or neutral. If you assess a negative impact for any of the groups then you will need to assess whether that impact is low, medium or high. Refer to the evidence you use.

DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	Nature of Impact (Positive, Neutral, Adverse)	Extent of Impact (Low, Medium, High)
AGE: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on different age groups.		
<p>Policies in the draft Local Plan address issues including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires a mix of housing types, sizes and affordability, including starter homes, and a proportion of homes to be built to the accessible and adaptable dwellings M4(2) standard, and facilitates custom and self-build housing.• Design-out crime and create an environment that is created for people that is and feels safe, and has a strong community focus.• Access to education, services, facilities and transport has been considered when testing development site options.• Requires health impact assessment for new developments.• Seeks permeable development with ease of movement and access for all users and abilities.• Seeks to protect existing services to maintain accessibility.• Meeting community needs in new developments specifically refers to meeting the needs of different age groups.	Positive	

<p>DISABILITY: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on disabled people.</p>		
<p>Policies in the draft Local Plan address issues including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeks permeable development with ease of movement and access for all users and abilities, and good access to public buildings, including for those with limited mobility or those with other impairment such as of sight or hearing. • Meeting community needs in new developments specifically refers to meeting the needs of different groups including people with disabilities. • Accessible and adaptable dwellings built to M4(2) standard for Disabled people and to a prescribed minimum space standard, as well as facilitating custom and self-build housing. • Car parking to meet the needs of people with impaired mobility. • Requires health impact assessment for new developments. 	<p>Positive</p>	
<p>GENDER REASSIGNMENT: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on people that have changed gender identity.</p>		
<p>The issues addressed in the Local Plan are inclusive to people who have undergone or are undergoing gender reassignment, but is not specific to gender reassignment. The Local Plan seeks the development of safe and inclusive communities.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	
<p>MARRIAGE AND CIVIL PARTNERSHIPS: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on people who are married or in a civil partnership.</p>		
<p>The Local Plan is inclusive to people regardless of their marital status, but is not specific to marriage or civil partnerships. The Local Plan seeks the development of safe and inclusive communities.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	
<p>PREGNANCY AND MATERNITY: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on pregnant or maternal mothers and those women who wish to breastfeed.</p>		
<p>Policies in the draft Local Plan address issues including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to services and facilities, such as medical centres and community centres has been considered when identifying site allocations, and considering the settlement hierarchy. • Includes policies which seek to ensure facilities are delivered to meet community needs in new developments. • Requires health impact assessment for new developments. 	<p>Positive</p>	

RACE: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on different ethnic groups, including national origins, colour and nationality.		
Policies in the draft Local Plan address issues including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies which seek the delivery of services and facilities to create inclusive communities. • Sets Targets for the provision of accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers and travelling showpeople, and how they should be addressed, in accordance with the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment. 	Positive	
RELIGION/BELIEF: Identify the potential impact the policy or function on different religious/faith groups.		
Policies in the draft Local Plan address issues including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting community needs in new developments specifically refers to meeting the needs of different groups including faith groups. 	Positive	
SEX: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on men and women.		
The Local Plan is inclusive to people regardless of their sex, but is not specific to men and women. The Local Plan seeks the development of safe and inclusive communities.	Neutral	
SEXUAL ORIENTATION: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on lesbian, gay men, bisexual or heterosexual people.		
The Local Plan is inclusive to people regardless of their sexual orientation, but is not specific to lesbian, gay men, bisexual or heterosexual people. The Local Plan seeks the development of safe and inclusive communities.	Neutral	
OTHER CHARACTERISTIC SPECIFIC TO SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE – RURALITY: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on people who are rurally isolated.		

<p>Policies in the draft Local Plan address issues including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for retention of local employment, facilities and services in rural areas. • Support for farm diversification and development of the rural economy. • Supports the development of village shops. • Supports delivery of affordable housing through rural exception sites. • Access to services, facilities and transport has been considered when testing development site options, and developing the settlement hierarchy. 	Positive	
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PLEASE NOTE: Following completion of the section above, if the nature of the impact is adverse then you may need to proceed to a full equality impact assessment.

<p>C2. Could you minimise or remove any adverse or potential impact that is high, medium or low significance, in advance of a full impact assessment? Explain how.</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>C3. Does the policy or function actively promote equal opportunities and good community relations? Or could changes be made so that it does so?</p> <p>Yes.</p>
<p>C4. Please provide any further information, qualitative or quantitative that does not fit into the questions but you feel has a likely impact on this assessment.</p> <p>The Sustainability Appraisal has considered the impact of individual policies and site options on objectives to redress inequalities, and a number of other issues related to rurality.</p>

D. CONCLUSIONS			
<p>D1. Was there sufficient data to complete the partial assessment?</p>	Yes?	X	<p>If "NO", what arrangements are in place for evidence gathering and continuing with the assessment?</p>
	No?		

ED2. Is the outcome of the partial assessment that the policy or function would have an adverse impact (medium or high impact) on one or more target group?	Yes?		If "YES", will you proceed to a full assessment? If so, what arrangements are in place to carry out the full assessment?
	No?	X	
D3. Is the outcome of the partial assessment that the policy or function would have a neutral or positive impact on equalities?	Yes?	X	If "YES", have you included proposals in the Action Plan to further improve the impact of the policy or function on equalities? Do you plan to review the service or policy again in future to assess whether there has been any change? If so, when?
	No?		Has the Equalities Steering Group and the Consultative Forum reviewed the assessment? If so what were their comments?
D4. Do you have any other conclusions/outcomes from the partial assessment? The impact of the Local Plan will be monitored, and the plan will be subject to regular review.			

ACTION PLAN for enhancing existing practice

Recommendation/ issue to be addressed	Planned Milestone	Planned completion of milestone (date)	Officer Responsible	Progress
Review issues following public consultation.	Issues and Options Public Consultation July – September 2012.	Planning Policy Team		COMPLETE
Carry out EQiA of the Draft Plan, prior to further public consultation.	Winter 2012 / Spring 2013	Planning Policy Team		COMPLETE
Review any changes resulting from public consultation.	Autumn 2013	Planning Policy Team		COMPLETE
Review any changes resulting from the Council's examination hearings matter statements and proposed modifications (March 2016).	October 2016	Planning Policy Team		COMPLETE

Resources

Does the above action plan require any additional resources?

No

Arrangements for Monitoring

Please give your plans for monitoring the achievement of the above actions.

Monitored in the Annual Monitoring Report.