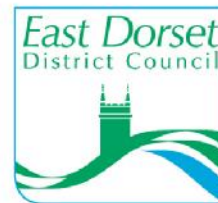


Core Strategy Pre-Submission

Sustainability Report

Incorporating the Sustainability Appraisal, Equalities Impact Assessment and Health Impact Assessment

Pre-Submission Consultation
2nd April – 25th June 2012



Prepared by Christchurch Borough Council and
East Dorset District Council

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1 Summary

Background to SA and SEA

1.1 Councils are required by law to carry out a Sustainability Assessment (SA) and a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). The SEA is a requirement under the European Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (2001/42/EC) and the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. The Government recommends that the two requirements are met through one process, the report is called the Sustainability Appraisal. The Councils have also carried out an Equalities Impact Assessment which is required by law and a Health Impact Assessment which is not a requirement but is a useful tool to assess this aspect of plans.

1.2 The SA process is required to ensure that the policies within the plan, the Core Strategy for Christchurch and East Dorset, help to lead to sustainable development. The Core Strategy seeks to guide development within the two areas, to ensure development takes place in a sustainable manner and that the built and natural environment of the Borough and District are protected and enhanced.

Habitats Regulation Assessment (Appropriate Assessment)

1.3 Areas of Dorset heathlands occur in south-east Dorset. Together with the River Avon, these areas form designated European sites and the "Habitats Directive" requires Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) to be carried out to determine whether spatial plans affect and impact on the conservation objectives of the designated sites. This assessment has been carried out for the Councils by Land Use Consultants (LUC) since September 2009. An HRA report was first produced on the Options for Consideration consultation document in September 2010 and one in January 2012 reports on the Pre-Submission document. Whilst the document is a stand alone assessment, the findings have informed the development of the Core Strategy Policies and the SA and mitigation measures required by the HRA have been included in the Policies and allocations.

The Appraisal Process

1.4 The appraisal of the Core Strategy has been carried out throughout the preparation of the document. It is an on-going and iterative process and the findings have influenced the development of the policies.

1.5 The first document to be prepared is the SA Scoping Report. This was produced in September 2010. This was followed by the Interim Sustainability Assessment in October 2010 and the Final Sustainability Assessment of the Pre-Submission document to which this section provides a summary. Any changes to the Pre-Submission document will need to have further assessment of them and will need to be read with this document and the Scoping Report to form the Environmental Statement.

1.6 Preparation of the Scoping Report began in 2005 with the help of a number of stakeholders and continued through to the preparation of an updated scoping report in 2010 where the number of Objectives was reduced from twenty four to twelve.

1.7 The Scoping Report identified a number of key Issues and raised questions on their resolution.

1.8 Environmental issues

- Climate change: reduce impacts on habitats, flooding and on the population, and from development. Minimise causes of climate change.
- Biodiversity: ensure there is no threat from urban pressures including damage from recreational use, maintain and enhance.
- Countryside: need to minimise urban influences, and maintain separate identities of settlements and access to the countryside.
- Landscape importance: need to maintain and enhance these significant areas at the same time as meeting local needs.
- Areas of Historic Importance: need to preserve and enhance these and the role of historic town centres.
- Water, Rivers and Sea: responses needed to threats of flooding and the need to protect and provide sustainable water supplies and maintain natural water systems.
- Energy provision: need to provide alternative, affordable renewable sources of energy and improve energy conservation. Deal with the issue of fuel poverty.
- Pollution: need to reduce impacts on soil, air, noise and water pollution as well as light pollution. Impacts of urbanisation on tranquillity.
- Waste disposal: manage waste to prevent adverse effects on environmental quality.

1.9 Social Issues

- Ageing populations: need to meet their needs and the implications of this profile and provide a skilled labour supply, sustain the economy and meet the needs of the community.
- Housing needs: how to meet the needs of all the community.
- Health: need to provide suitable healthcare for the elderly and promote development which promotes healthy lifestyles.
- Essential services and deprivation: provide access for an ageing population, for the areas of deprivation in the urban areas and in the rural areas.
- Crime and fear of crime: crime levels and fear of crime are low but need to maintain these levels.

- Education: the projected population growth could put pressure on existing facilities, need to provide for long term educational needs and see if more use can be made of school facilities.
- Heathland: need to address the conflict between recreation and the quality of the heathland, plan for open space which will act as an alternative and for other forms of open space and community or cultural facilities.

1.10 Economic Issues

- Labour force: difficulties with low unemployment and difficulties of recruitment in areas with an ageing population and the loss of young people, there is a need to provide a skilled labour force to meet the needs of the economy and provide land.
- Rural economy: diversify the rural economy to reduce commuting.
- Bournemouth Airport and Business Park: provide for employment development and ensure infrastructure needs are met.
- Town centres: provide town centres which are vital and vibrant and maintain and enhance retail provision within rural areas to meet basic needs.
- Tourism: a major part of the economy so it is important to use it to help the economy without harming environmental assets.
- Transport: need to address reliance on the car, congestion in some areas, journey times and provide sustainable access to the airport and Business Park.

1.11 Sustainability Appraisal Checklist

1.12 The issues were used to develop a set of Sustainability Objectives and a set of indicators by which progress against these objectives can be measured. Twelve Objectives were established in 2010. These covered the range of issues and are not listed in any priority order.

1. Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species (taking account of climate change), avoiding damage to designated wildlife and geological sites and protected species on which they depend.
2. Make sustainable use of resources.
3. Minimise pollution (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light).
4. Minimise factors contributing to climate change.
5. Provide access to meet people's needs.
6. Provide a safe and secure environment (including coastal protection, major hazards e.g. blast zones, crime/fear of crime and flooding).
7. Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise and reducing health inequalities.
8. Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody.
9. Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills, knowledge and culture.
10. Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features .
11. Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well.
12. Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity, as well as providing for vital and viable town centres.

Appraisals

1.13 The Councils first consultation on the Core Strategy and Affordable Housing Issues and options was tested against the original 24 Objectives and rated according to their impact. The impacts were taken into consideration in the production of the next stage of the process which was the consultation on Issues and Options in 2008 and again the 24 Objectives were used to assess the Options. The results of the consultation and the assessment fed into the development of the third consultation which was the Options for Consideration in 2010. This time, the revised Scoping Report with its reduced number of Objectives provided the basis on which to make the appraisal. The Interim Sustainability Assessment was published at the same time. The information this provided, together with the HRA, EqIA and HIA and the responses made to the consultation have led to the production of Background Papers and the Pre-Submission Core Strategy. The Pre-Submission Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal, HRA, EqIA and HIA have been carried out and this document provides a Summary of the work done.

1.14 The assessments of the "Options for Consideration" highlighted some negative aspects of the proposals. This is not unusual as there will understandably be conflicts between the promotion of growth to meet the needs of an expanding population and other values such as habitat protection and the need to deal with factors which contribute to pollution and climate change. This negativity is common across the Country with the Government's growth agenda and the need within both Christchurch and East Dorset for housing and in particular affordable housing, creating a tension with other values such as habitat protection and enhancement and pollution and carbon emissions resulting from increasing use of vehicles. The Pre-Submission Core Strategy has been written bearing this in mind. The Policies therefore provide mitigation, requiring Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace to act as alternative space to using the heaths, the inclusion of landscaping to reduce impacts on the countryside, sustainable construction and the use of renewable energy and a clear transport strategy which promotes where possible, alternatives to the car.

1.15 As a result of the work, there are no negative effects recorded in the SA although it must be recognised that the overall success will be influenced by factors outside of the control of the Councils such as the economy of the Country, new technologies and indeed a mind-shift in favour of public transport, cycling and walking and a desire to travel less.

1.16 Further mitigation can be provided in subsequent Development Plan Documents or Supplementary Planning Documents and monitoring through the Annual Monitoring Reports produced by the Councils will provide more support and information which can be used in the development of future plans.

2 Introduction

Background

2.1 This report explains the process of preparing the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of the Core Strategy for Christchurch and East Dorset. The Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan will replace the existing Local Plans adopted in 2001 and 2002 respectively. The Local Plan will be used as the mechanism for guiding the location, type and scale of new development within the plan area over the next 20 years. The Core Strategy is a key Development Plan Document within the Local Plan and will set out the overarching strategy to which development will conform. The Core Strategy will also identify where new development will be directed consistent with the principles of sustainable development. Other documents produced as part of the Local Plan, such as site specific allocations and Supplementary Planning Documents must be in accordance with the policies within the Core Strategy.

Sustainable Development and Sustainability Appraisal

2.2 Sustainable development is at the heart of the planning system. Central to sustainable development is the need to ensure a better quality of life for everyone, now and for future generations, meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. In order to achieve this, a balance between environmental, social and economic considerations needs to be struck.

2.3 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, Local Planning Authorities are required to develop policies and plans which contribute to sustainable development. Sustainability Appraisal is used to assess the likely social, economic and environmental impacts of particular plans and policies as a way to predict whether the outcome of any given policy is consistent with the overall aim of delivering sustainable development. Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents within the Local Plan will therefore be accompanied by a Sustainability Appraisal.

2.4 Councils have a responsibility to minimise discrimination under the Equalities Act 2010. An Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) is a recognised method of undertaking a check on council policies. Its key purpose is to help identify in the development of policies any unlawful discrimination of a particular group or sector of the community whether it is on the grounds of race, gender, disability, religion, faith or belief, sexual orientation, age, gender re-assignment, pregnancy and maternity. Dorset County Council adds two more indicators which apply. Economic disadvantage is considered relevant to Christchurch and rural isolation to East Dorset.

2.5 A Health Impact Assessment is not a legal requirement. It is considered to be a useful tool to identify the actions needed to improve the impact on health has therefore been carried out.

2.6 The Sustainability Appraisal must also meet the requirements of the European Union's Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive 2001/42/EC. This requires authorities to look at the likely significant effects that plans and programmes, if implemented, will have on the environment. This includes short, medium and long-term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects and secondary, cumulative and combined effects of issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape.

2.7 As the SA is an iterative, ongoing process, all documents prepared to assess the various stages in the preparation of the Core Strategy should be read together to understand the development of the policies.

3 Methodology

Assessment Methodology

3.1 There are many stages in the production of a final Sustainability Appraisal. These stages are summarised below.

- Stage A- involves gathering information on the environmental, social and economic aspects of the plan area, identifying the main ‘sustainability issues’ and developing ‘sustainability objectives’ to deal with them.
- Stage B- involves comparing the options of plans developed as part of the Local Plan (formerly the Local Development Framework with the sustainability objectives developed as part of the sustainability appraisal. Alternatives and options to the plan are also developed at this stage.
- Stage C- involves identifying the effects of the plan; measures to make the most of benefits and reduce negative effects; and proposals for monitoring the plan. All work carried out up to this point is then set out in the sustainability appraisal report.
- Stage D- involves consultation with specific stakeholders and the general public.
- Stage E- is an on-going process and involves assessing the performance of the plan and responding appropriately to any negative effects.

3.2 The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report was prepared following consultation with relevant stakeholders to ensure that the identification of sustainability objectives and issues, and the proposed collection of baseline data, are adequate for the assessment of the formulation of the Local Plan documents. A stakeholder consultation was held between 21st November 2005 and 30th December 2005 and a further consultation held in 2008. This consultation included those who were required to be involved as part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment process. Baseline information has been collected from a range of sources to provide a picture of the plan area and to provide the basis for monitoring the performance of future plans and policies.

3.3 From the baseline data, the Scoping Report provides a snap shot of the economic, social and environmental characteristics of the area. Using this information, the Scoping Report identifies a number of key sustainability issues which face the area and originally identified 24 sustainability objectives. These objectives were reduced to 12 in the Scoping Report in 2010 and these were used to assess the “Options for Consideration” and will be used to assess the sustainability of future plans and policies.

3.4 The Councils consulted on their Core Strategy and Affordable Housing Issues and Options papers in 2005. These documents set out a range of topics and related evidence generating a number of spatial issues and possible options to address these issues. Each of these options were assessed against the 24 sustainability objectives then contained in the draft Scoping Report. (Preparation of the draft Scoping Report formed Stage A.) The options were rated to provide an opportunity to see whether a particular option had a positive, negative or neutral impact in respect of the sustainability objectives. A subsequent consultation was carried out in 2008 on the Core Strategy Issues and Options. The findings are contained in the “Core Strategy, Issues and Options Interim Sustainability Matrices, 2008”. (Stage B) The information gathered from the consultation exercise on the Issues and Options Papers was used in the preparation of Key Issues Papers which led to the development of Options which formed the “Options for Consideration” document which was the next stage in the preparation of the Core Strategy. (Stage B, Stage C and D)

3.5 An Interim Sustainability Statement was carried out on the “Options for Consideration” document. This statement was designed to support the debate on the key sustainability issues facing the area and provide a broad level impact assessment of options considered at this stage. It forms a second stage of the overall Sustainability Appraisal process for the emerging Local Plan (Stage B). This statement should also be read in conjunction with the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (2010) that has been produced to underpin the appraisal of the Local Plan. (The Summary of Findings of the SA is to be found in the Appendix to this document, Appendix 1.)

3.6 The preparation of the Second Interim Sustainability Statement was not a formal requirement. However, guidance in Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents 2005 (ODPM) recommends that each stage of the preparation of Development Plan Documents is complemented by a Sustainability Appraisal. This will ensure that the final sustainability appraisal for each Development Plan Document is comprehensive and robust.

3.7 The Interim Sustainability Statement tested each option within the “Options for Consideration Document” against the sustainability objectives contained within Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (2010) to test whether emerging options reflect the principles of sustainable development (Stage B).

3.8 The Councils have now produced the Pre-Submission Core Strategy and in doing this, have examined the previous Appraisal as well as comments received on the past consultation and Appraisal. The Health Impact Assessment and Equalities Impact Assessment which were carried out in 2010 have both also been used in the production of the current document (Stage B, C and D).

3.9 Monitoring of the effects of the implementation of the plan (Stage E) will be carried out through the Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report. This document is produced annually as required in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

3.10 At all times, assessments have been carried out by officers using professional judgement. The Health Impact Assessment at the Options for Consideration stage was prepared with the assistance of staff from the Primary Care Trust and the Councils Public Health officers. At this Pre-Submission stage, the Councils Public Health officers have provided the assistance. The preparation of the Equalities Impact Assessment has been prepared with the help of the Customer Focus Officer at East Dorset.

Meeting the requirements of the SEA Directive

3.11 European Directive 2001/42/EC requires an “environmental assessment of plans and programmes prepared by public authorities that are likely to have a significant effect upon the environment. This process is referred to as Strategic Environmental Assessment. This Assessment forms the environmental part of the Sustainability Assessment.

3.12 The following table sets out the requirements of the SEA and how these are covered.

Environmental Report Requirement	Section of this Report
An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan and relationship with other relevant programmes.	SA Scoping Report 2010 and Section 5
The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme.	SA Scoping Report 2010 and Section 5
The environmental characteristics of the areas likely to be significantly affected.	SA Scoping Report 2010 and Section 5
Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC.	SA Scoping Report 2010 and Section 5
The environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation.	SA Scoping Report 2010
The likely significant effects on the environment, including issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors.	Sustainability Appraisal Summary Matrix Section 7. Sustainability Appraisal of Core Strategy Policies Appendix 1
The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme.	Sustainability Appraisal Summary Matrix Section 7. Sustainability Appraisal of Core Strategy Policies Appendix 1
An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of knowledge) encountered in compiling the required information.	Appraisal of the Options for Consideration Interim Sustainability Statement and Section 6
A description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Article 10.	Section 3, Appraisal of the Options for Consideration Interim Sustainability Statement, Scoping Report, Annual Monitoring Report
A non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings.	Section 1: Summary

Table 3.1 The SEA Requirements

3.13 In September 2009 the Councils appointed consultants to undertake Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) of the emerging Core Strategy. An HRA report was first produced in September 2010 in relation to the Core Strategy Options Document and a second report was produced in January 2010 on this Pre-Submission document. This builds on the previous assessment.

3.14 The Council is also required to carry out an Equalities Impact Assessment. Under the Equalities Act 2010 local authorities have a responsibility to minimise discrimination and disadvantage. An Equalities Impact Assessment is a recognised method of undertaking an appraisal of a service or policy. This was carried out on the "Options for Consideration" document and the results taken into account in the preparation of the Pre-Submission Document. The document was prepared with the help of the Council's Equalities Officer, using the officers' professional judgement and consultations were carried out with relevant stakeholders as well as the document being available for full consultation.

3.15 It was also decided to carry out a Health Impact Assessment. This is a tool which can be used to assess how policies, plans or programmes can help identify the health impacts of a policy. There is no formal procedure for undertaking this Assessment. However, the techniques used for carrying out a Sustainability Appraisal were used. This document was prepared with the assistance of officers from the Primary Care Trust and the Councils Public Health officers and again was sent to stakeholders and available during the consultation for comment. Some of the SA Objectives cover health issues and this is one reason why whilst the Objectives and Policies of the Core Strategy have been assessed using a matrix for each of these Assessments, the summary findings have been included in the overall Sustainability Assessment. Combining the three Assessments will ensure that both equalities and health issues are fully taken into consideration.

3.16 The SA of the "Options for Consideration" assessed all the sites included in the document which included sites not carried forward to the Pre-Submission document. Appendix 4 provides an assessment of a number of larger areas of the district where sites have been proposed for inclusion in the Core Strategy or are areas which have been considered for development but which did not score positively to allow this.

4 Development of the Core Strategy Policies

Development of Policies

4.1 The issues and options discussed in the consultations have been derived from research by officers, knowledge and experience of the areas and subjects and ideas raised in a number and variety of stakeholder consultations.

4.2 Each document in the production of the Core Strategy has had a Sustainability Assessment carried out and the SA work and the comments have been incorporated into the successive documents. Each document to date has been approved by the statutory consultees. Both the previous SA reports included a matrix of the SA objectives against the Options and the SA on the “Options for Consideration” also assessed the SA Objectives against the draft Vision and Objectives of the Core Strategy. Furthermore, the use of the Health Impact Assessment (HIA) and Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) on the “Options for Consideration” has provided additional information in progressing the policies.

Core Strategy Issues and Options

4.3 The matrix of the 16 Themes against the then 24 Objectives of the SA showed a variety of impacts on the SA Objectives. There were concerns that increased levels in the use of renewable energy would impact on the provision of affordable housing through residential developments being required to contribute to infrastructure other than affordable housing. Renewable energy was also found to impact on landscape, both natural and built and on heritage. The settlement strategy of locating residential development in and around the larger towns of the two areas was recorded as having an impact on pollution, energy demands, healthy lifestyles, diversity, heritage and on community issues in general. In association, the new neighbourhoods and the urban extension in Christchurch being considered were shown to have impacts on landscape, partly from the development themselves and partly from any transport improvements which were considered to be required to serve them. There would also be impacts on habitats and on pollution levels. Transport improvements across the two areas were considered to impact on pollution levels, habitats, heritage, landscape and places. Economic growth was shown to impact on pollution, on the need to travel, on energy consumption and on places and spaces. Similar recordings were made for the expansion of the business park at Bournemouth Airport.

4.4 Officers believed that, with care, the impacts found could be reduced in the development of Options and then Policies.

Comments received on the Interim Sustainability Assessment 2010, the Health Impact Assessment 2010 and Equalities Impact Assessment 2010

4.5 No comments were received on the Interim Sustainability Assessment. Natural England responded to the Habitats Regulation Assessment to say the HRA reflected their views. Whilst a small number of comments were made on the HIA and EqIA most related to the Options rather than to the assessments themselves. None therefore lead to any changes in the assessments, to any comments being considered in the assessments of the Pre-Submission document or to any changes in the criteria used.

4.6 Some changes were made as a result of the four assessments carried out as well as from the comments made on the Options for Consideration document. These changes are set out in the Background Papers which form the basis for the Pre-Submission Core Strategy.

5 Evidence Base and the SA Framework

Background

5.1 The preparation of the Scoping Report involved evidence gathering to provide baseline information for the development of the SA Objectives as well as the Options and now the Policies. The Key Issues Papers prepared for the development of the Options also reviewed the relevant plans and programmes and the Options took the findings into consideration. The Scoping Report was updated in September 2010 and a review of plans and programmes took place at this time. The list of those relevant is contained in Appendix 1 of the Christchurch and East Dorset Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, September 2010. Subsequently, the updating of the Key Issues Papers to become Background Papers involved the examination of new and revised plans and programmes. Any new evidence or changes to baseline information have been incorporated in the Background Papers and used to develop the Policies.

Baseline

5.2 Many of the figures and details contained in the Baseline section of the Scoping Report, whilst having changed to some extent, do not alter the general trend of the situation and future. The following information details where there have been significant or unexpected changes.

Energy

5.3 Domestic electricity consumption has fallen nationally and in both Christchurch and East Dorset has fallen in line with this (2007 Figures). East Dorset's use of electricity is still much higher than the Great Britain average and is more in line with that of the South West. Commercial electricity consumption has by contrast increased in the South West, Christchurch and East Dorset while remaining level in Great Britain. Domestic gas use remains level in Christchurch but has fallen nationally, in the South West and in East Dorset. This means that domestic gas consumption per consumer in Christchurch is now higher than that of East Dorset, the South West and Great Britain. Commercial gas consumption per consumer has fallen dramatically in the South West and slightly in Christchurch. It remains level in East Dorset and Great Britain.

Resource use/Waste & Recycling

5.4 The amount of waste which is recycled has increased in both districts. The level recycled in East Dorset remains below the Dorset average.

Population

5.5 The ONS Mid-Year Estimate in 2009 shows an increase in the populations of both Christchurch and East Dorset, as would be expected. The population of Christchurch has increased from 45,824 to 46,950 and East Dorset from 85,200 to 87,557. The national population is ageing but the two districts show a higher than average age profile. The percentage of the England and Wales population at retirement age is 19.5% with the Dorset figure being 29.4%. The figure for Christchurch is 34.1%, the highest figure anywhere in England and the East Dorset figure is 32%. The number of people in this age group in East Dorset has increased by 18.5% over the last 10 years. (Mid-year population estimates, 1999-2009,ONS). The death rate in

Christchurch is now 14.2 per 1000 population (Dorset Data Book 2011), an increase from 14.1, but East Dorset's death rate has fallen from 12.1 per 1000 population to 11.1. There has been little change in the birth rate in the two districts over 10 years although the national rate is increasing, as is the rate in some other Dorset authority areas.

Housing

5.6 Both areas show a decrease in construction rates which reflects the national situation and the current economy. Whilst house prices in both Christchurch and East Dorset are high, over the last 10 years prices have increased at a lower rate than the Dorset average and that for England and Wales. (HM Land Registry and Christchurch and East Dorset in Profile).

Health

5.7 Life expectancy in Christchurch and East Dorset remains higher than the national average. In Christchurch it is 2.5 years longer and in East Dorset it is 3 years longer (Dorset Data Book 2011). Deaths from circulatory diseases, coronary heart disease and strokes have decreased but deaths from cancer have increased.

Crime

5.8 The crime rate in Dorset, Christchurch and East Dorset has fallen and remains significantly below the national average. The rate of anti-social behaviour has also fallen.

Education

5.9 Christchurch schools have shown an improvement in the number of pupils gaining 5+ GCSEs at A to C grades; the figure has risen from 60% in 2006 to 70% in 2009. There has been little change in East Dorset with rates remaining close to the national average.

Economy

5.10 The numbers of people working in manufacturing in Christchurch has fallen from 18% in 2005 to 13% in 2008 (Dorset Data Book 2010). This figure is still higher than the national and regional average for employment in this sector. (Dorset Data Book 2011) Numbers employed in the knowledge economy have increased from 21% in 2005 to 51% in 2008, reflecting the national average. East Dorset's figure for those employed in the knowledge economy as a percentage of its workforce is 43%, below the Dorset and national averages (East Dorset and Christchurch Profiles). Unemployment rates, as would be expected, have increased. In East Dorset the figure has increased from 0.7% in 2008 to 1.5% in 2010 and in Christchurch the rate has increased from 1.1% to 2.1% for the same years. In spite of the increases, the rates for both authority areas remain well below the national average of 3.7% in 2010. (Dorset Data Book 2011)

Transport

5.11 Traffic at the airport is at lower levels than previously. In 2006 passenger numbers exceeded one million. The figure remained around the same in 2007 and 2008 but fell to just over 800,000 in 2009. (Complete figures for 2010 are not yet available.) The level of freight cargo also remained constant in 2007 and 2008 but fell in 2009. Total aircraft movements have reduced due to the use of newer, higher capacity planes but the 2009 figures show a reduction in both freight quantity and passenger numbers which account for the additional fall in flight numbers in 2009 (Airport Monitoring Report).

New Plans and Programmes and changes

5.12 In the time since the preparation of the Scoping Report, a number of changes have occurred and new documents produced. These are listed below:

1. Regional Spatial Strategy: Less emphasis is placed on the Regional Spatial Strategy following Government announcements that this tier of planning will be abolished upon enactment of the Localism Bill.
2. National Planning Policy Framework: The national context for planning is changing, with the emerging National Planning Policy Framework under consultation. This is intended to consolidate and simplify the current range of PPGs, PPSs and some Circulars into a single, straightforward policy framework. Some changes will therefore be found in some Background Papers when compared to the Key Issues Papers which supported the “Options for Consideration”.
3. Local Transport White Paper “Creating Growth, Cutting Carbon: making Sustainable Local Transport Happen” January 2011.
4. South East Dorset Multi Modal Transport Study completed.
5. Local Transport Plan for Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole adopted (LTP3).
6. South East Dorset Transport Strategy developed in the South East Dorset Multi Modal Transport Study and included in the Local Transport Plan for Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole.
7. A35 Route Management Study.
8. Bournemouth Airport Transport and Infrastructure Study (Peter Brett 2010).
9. Transport Modelling Work following the Bournemouth Airport Transport and Infrastructure Study undertaken by Dorset County Council and Buro Happold 2010-2011.
10. Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2011 (JG Consulting).
11. Christchurch Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment Update 2011.
12. Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan February 2011 and November 2011.
13. Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Draft Minerals Core Strategy October 2010.
14. Verwood Town Plan 2011. (Document being prepared.)
15. Hurn Parish Plan, 2010.
16. West Parley Parish Plan
17. Natural Environment White Paper. The Natural Choice: securing the value of nature, 2011.
18. UK National Ecosystem Assessment (2011). The UK National Ecosystem Assessment: Synthesis of the Key Findings. UNEP-WCMC.

19. Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (DEFRA, 2011).
20. The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulation 2010 (Amended 2011).
21. Dorset Biodiversity Strategy - Mid Term Review Summary (2010).
22. South East Dorset Green Infrastructure Strategy.
23. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1 for Christchurch and East Dorset (2008) and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2 for Christchurch only (2009).
24. The Shoreline Management Plan (SMP2).
25. Dorset Biodiversity Protocol.
26. Artificial Light in the Environment, 2009. The Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution.
27. National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure.
28. Dorset Renewable Energy Strategy (2011) Consultation Draft.
29. The Dorset Play Strategy (2011 - 2015).
30. Meeting the equality duty in policy and decision-making. Equalities and Human Rights Commission
31. The essential guide to the public sector equality duty. Equalities and Human Rights Commission

The Situation without the Plan

5.13 If the policies in the current Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plans remained in place, demand for housing will remain high in both Christchurch and East Dorset. Any housing which did come forward may not be in sustainable locations and would be unlikely to supply sufficiently high levels of affordable housing. It may also not provide the house types and sizes which have been identified as required and would be unlikely to meet high standards of design or sustainable construction. High levels of energy consumption would occur as would high levels of water consumption.

5.14 Housing in unsustainable locations would lead to an increase in the already high use of cars. Whilst some change in modal shift could be brought about through the South East Dorset Transport Strategy and the Local Transport Plan, the possible lack of residential development in locations where public transport, walking and cycling improvements are planned could lead to these improvements not being carried out, thus affecting the existing populations in those areas. It is considered that without allocated sites for employment, high levels of outward commuting, mostly by car would increase.

5.15 There would be a lack of protection for landscape both natural and built and insufficient support for the vitality and viability of town centres. Planning for green infrastructure and open space would be restricted and it is unlikely that sufficient sites would be provided.

6 Appraisal Methodology

The Methodology used

6.1 Chapter 3, Methodology, sets out the procedures which have been followed to date in producing the SA of the Options for Consideration Core Strategy. The Objectives and Options were assessed for direct, secondary and cumulative effects and the full assessment is contained in the Interim Sustainability Assessment, together with a Summary in chapter 3 of the document.

6.2 The Appraisal of the Pre-Submission document has followed the same procedures, not only to enable a direct comparison to be made but also to enable the changes from the Options to the Policies to be readily understandable. The Objectives and Policies have also been assessed against the Criteria of the Health Impact Assessment and the Equalities Impact Assessment. A Matrix for each is contained in the Appendix to this document.

6.3 As the Matrices of the Objectives and the Policies form lengthy tables, a Summary Conclusion of the findings contained in the Matrices follow in the next chapter. A summary of the findings of the Health Impact Assessment and the Equalities Impact assessment for the Objectives and Policies has been included in a Summary table of each assessment.

6.4 The SEA Directive requires identification of any difficulties which have been encountered in carrying out the SA. There were no significant difficulties in undertaking the SA at any stage as the Scoping Report and the Key Issues Papers, now updated into Background Papers, provided a comprehensive and robust evidence base. However, officers were conscious that the evidence base is being continually updated but it is felt that no significant changes would occur as a result of these updates. Currently, the UK economy is in recession. This means that there must be some uncertainty over the deliverability and timing of some aspects of the Core Strategy.

7 Appraisal of the Pre Submission Document

Appraisal of the Vision and Objectives

7.1 The Vision was not appraised in the Interim Sustainability Assessment of the Options for Consideration document. The Vision is not split into sections and carrying out an appraisal was considered to be impractical. Appendix 1 sets out the full assessment.

- +: positive impact
- 0: neutral or uncertain impact. Uncertain is explained in the text.
- -: negative impact

SA Objectives	Obj 1	Obj2	Obj3	Obj4	Obj5	Obj6	Obj7
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
2) Make sustainable use of resources	0	+	0	+	0	0+	+
3) Minimise pollution	0	+	+	0	+	+	+
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0	+	0	0	+	+	+
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0	0	+	0	+	0	+
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0	+	0	-	+	0	+
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the	0	+	0	+	+	0	+

SA Objectives	Obj 1	Obj2	Obj3	Obj4	Obj5	Obj6	Obj7
fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture							
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0	+	0	0	+	0	+
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	+	0	0	+	0	+
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0	+	0	+	+	+	+
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The Objectives score well in the main against the SA Objectives, in particular against the environmental Objectives. Whilst the New Neighbourhoods will impact on the heathlands, mitigation is provided by a number of policies and thus is found acceptable. There is one minus score. There is concern that the provision of improved employment opportunities may result in the demand for more housing. Monitoring of the situation over time will be required. Across the whole raft of objectives, it is considered that changes were not required to the Objectives.</p>							

Table 7.1

7.2 The following table is a summary of the Matrix which is to be found in Appendix 1.

Policy	SA objectives											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KS1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
KS2	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+
KS3	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
KS4	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
KS5	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+
KS6	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
KS7	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
KS8	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
KS9	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+
KS10	0	0	0	4	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
KS11	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+
KS12	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
CH1	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
CH2	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
CH3	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+
CH4	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
CH5	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+
CH6	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+

Policy	SA objectives											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CH7	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+
CN1	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
CN2	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
CN3	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
BA1	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+
BA2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+
BA3	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
WMC1	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+
WMC2	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+
WMC3	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WMC4	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+
WMC5	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WMC6	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
WMC7	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+
CM1	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
FWP1	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+
FWP2	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
FWP3	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+

Policy	SA objectives											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FWP4	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+
FWP5	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0
FWP6	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+
FWP7	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+
FWP8	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+
VTSW1	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
VTSW2	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0
VTSW3	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VTSW4	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+
VTSW5	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+
VTSW6	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+
VTSW7	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+
VTSW8	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	++	0	0	+	+
VTSW9	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+
RA1	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+
RA2	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+
ME1	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ME2	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0

Policy	SA objectives											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ME3	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0
ME4	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0
ME5	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+
ME6	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+
ME7	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HE1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
HE2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0
HE3	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
HE4	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0
LN1	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+
LN2	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+
LN3	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+
LN4	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+
LN5	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0
LN6	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
PC1	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+
PC2	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
PC3	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+

Policy	SA objectives											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PC4	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+
PC5	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+

Table 7.2

7.3 Table 7.3 gives a summary of the Health Impact Assessment by chapter. The full Assessment is in the Appendix to this document.

Chapter	Summary
Strategic Objectives	The Objectives score well when assessed against the Health Objectives. Where there are concerns, these are mitigated by Policies.
The Key Strategy	The provision of housing scores positively across all the Objectives. The provision of employment land results in positive and neutral scoring with Policy KS9 providing mitigation by providing access. Policy KS9 itself impacts positively on a number of Objectives.
Christchurch and Highcliffe Centres	The improvements provided by the town centre visions in this chapter give positive scores as access to facilities and services is improved.
Christchurch New Neighbourhoods	The provision of housing together with some facilities and the promotion of public transport, walking and cycling within the Policies scores positively in the main.
Bournemouth Airport and Business Park	The positive benefits from the Policies relating to the airport are limited. They provide for employment and travel issues while Policy BA2 by promoting associated uses such as convenience retail, amenity space and training facilities has additional benefits.
Wimborne and Colehill Housing and Town Centre	Policy WMC1 provides a number of benefits as access to facilities and services is improved. The policies allocating new neighbourhoods again score positively, especially where additional facilities and open space are being provided on the site. Additional mitigation is provided by policies which require sustainable construction and renewable energy provision.

Chapter	Summary
Corfe Mullen Housing	This allocation scores positively. Additional mitigation is provided by policies which require sustainable construction and renewable energy provision.
Ferndown and West Parley Housing, Employment and Town Centre	Policy FWP1 provides a number of benefits as access to facilities and services is improved. The policies allocating new neighbourhoods again score positively, especially where additional facilities and open space are being provided on the site. Additional mitigation is provided by policies which require sustainable construction and renewable energy provision.
Verwood, Three Legged Cross, St Leonards, St Ives and West Moors Housing, Employment and Centre	Policies VTSW1 and VTSW9 provide a number of benefits as access to facilities and services is improved. The policies allocating new neighbourhoods again score positively, especially where additional facilities and open space are being provided on the site. Additional mitigation is provided by policies which require sustainable construction and renewable energy provision.
Strategic Allocations in the East Dorset Rural Areas	Policy RA1 which allocates land at Baillie Gate, Sturminster Marshall for employment use and Policy RA2 which amends the village envelope at Furzehill both have a mix of neutral and positive scores. Travel plans will mitigate some of the accessibility issues which occur.
Managing the Natural Environment	The assessment records mainly neutral scores although a number impact positively on health in terms of good housing, the natural and built environment and climate.
Creating High Quality and Distinctive Environments	The assessment records mainly neutral scores although a number impact positively on health in terms of good housing, the natural and built environment and climate.
Meeting Local Needs	The Health Objectives of Housing and the Built Environment are well supported by these policies. Policy LN6 provides support for many of the needs of the population.
Creating Prosperous Communities	The Policies in the main promote employment, including some small scale employment in the rural area. Access to food and to community facilities and services are also supported by Policy PC4.

Table 7.3

7.4 Table 7.4 summarises the Equalities Impact Assessment by chapter.

Chapter	Summary
Strategic Objectives	There is support throughout the Objectives, in particular for the following groups: age, disability and gender. The groups rural isolation and areas of deprivation vary with some Objectives recording positive scores, for example Objective 2 on maintaining the character of towns and villages and some objectives such as Objective 7, hierarchy of centres where there is concern that concentrating services in the towns might not benefit those in the rural area. Mitigation is provided in some cases by the Policies, in this case Policy KS9 which encourages community transport improvements.
The Key Strategy	The scoring shows a mainly neutral impact through this set of Policies. Positive scores are shown in relation to housing on age and disabilities. There are some concerns over the potential impact on those living in the rural area from the town centre hierarchy but this potential impact is mitigated by some of the policies such as Policy KS9 on transport and accessibility, Policy PC3 which allows some employment growth in the rural area and Policy PC4 which protects facilities.
Christchurch and Highcliffe Centres	This section scores positively or has neutral impact. The main benefit is to those in areas of deprivation. Those without transport in the rural area in particular would have no benefit but mitigation is provided by policy KS9.
Christchurch New Neighbourhoods	The allocation of sites for housing with additional community facilities within two of the sites provide for three groups in particular; age, disability and gender.
Bournemouth Airport and Business Park	The Policies relating to the airport will benefit a number of groups by increasing the amount of employment opportunities.
Wimborne and Colehill Housing and Town Centre	As with policies relating to Christchurch town centre, the policies on Wimborne town centre provide some positive scores, in particular to age, disabilities, gender, race and areas of deprivation. The housing allocations would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in the town.
Corfe Mullen Housing	Residential development would benefit a range of people.
Ferndown and West Parley Housing, Employment and Town Centre	As with policies relating to Wimborne town centre, the policies on Ferndown town centre provide some positive scores, in particular to age, disabilities, gender, race and areas of deprivation. The housing allocations would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in the town. The benefits resulting from the allocation of employment land are also positive or neutral with a positive benefit to areas of deprivation.

Chapter	Summary
Verwood, Three Legged Cross. St Leonards, St Ives and West Moors Housing, Employment and Centre	As with policies relating to Ferndown town centre, the policies on Verwood and West Moors centres provide some positive scores, in particular to age, disabilities, gender, race and areas of deprivation. The housing allocations would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in the area. The benefits resulting from the allocation of employment land are also positive or neutral with a positive benefit to areas of deprivation.
Strategic Allocations in the East Dorset Rural Areas	The benefits resulting from the allocation of employment land at Baillie Gate are also positive or neutral with a positive benefit to areas of deprivation. The amendment to the village envelope at Furzehill again has positive benefits, improving rural isolation.
Managing the Natural Environment	It is considered there will be benefits to several groups from policies to provide Sustainable Alternative Natural Greenspace, sustainable development standards for new homes and renewable energy provision.
Creating High Quality and Distinctive Environments	This section records mainly neutral scores with the provision of open space providing benefits for some groups; age, disability, rural isolation and areas of deprivation.
Meeting Local Needs	Policies on living space standards, density, affordable housing provision and the provision of services and facilities score well. The Policy establishing criteria for the location of gypsy and traveller sites is of particular benefit to race.
Creating Prosperous Communities	This section generally shows positive scoring for several groups. Policy PC2 which considers alternative uses for employment sites has potential for negative results although any loss could be offset by the provision of new sites which could be easily accessible.

Table 7.4

Conclusion

7.5 The SA process which has included Habitats Regulation Assessments and the use of an Equalities Impact Assessment document and Health Impact Assessment has played an important role in developing the Policies now found in the Pre-Submission document. The assessments of the Options for Consideration highlighted some negative aspects of the proposals. This negativity is common across the Country with the Government's growth agenda and the need within both Christchurch and East Dorset for housing and in particular affordable housing, creating a tension with other values such as habitat protection and enhancement and pollution and carbon emissions resulting from increasing use of vehicles.

7.6 The policies set out to deliver new homes in both areas. These policies could create negative impacts and did so in the SA of the Options for Consideration. Policies in the Pre-Submission document have been developed to provide mitigation which will reduce the impacts on habitats and on pollution levels. Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace is required for each of the allocated housing sites to provide recreational space which will act as alternative land to heathland as well as being located in such a way as to deflect access to the heaths. A clear transport strategy is set out with the aim of providing alternatives to the car and this combined with a development strategy on the location of both residential development and employment development will reduce reliance on the car. The development of dwellings to meet the needs of the local population are in sufficient quantities to make the development of greenfield sites necessary. This will have an effect on landscape but again, policies to mitigate this and careful design through the use of a masterplanning process has led to a lowering of the impact on the countryside and the provision of additional landscaping and open space. Development by its very nature will create pollution but the policies require high standards of sustainable construction as well as the use of renewable energy.

7.7 As a result of the work, there are no negative effects recorded in the SA although it must be recognised that the overall success will be influenced by factors outside of the control of the Councils such as the economy of the Country, new technologies and indeed a mind-shift in favour of public transport, cycling and walking and a desire to travel less.

7.8 Further mitigation can be provided in subsequent Development Plan Documents or Supplementary Planning Documents and monitoring through the Annual Monitoring Reports produced by the Councils will provide more support and information which can be used in the development of future plans.

Appendix 1 Matrix of Policies

Matrix of Policies

1.1 The SA of the Options for consideration has been used to help prepare this Matrix. This Matrix has been used to formulate the tables in Chapter 7, Appraisal of the Pre Submission Document.

1.1 Strategic Objectives

Objective 1: To manage and safeguard the natural environment of Christchurch and East Dorset.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	In the short term, greenfield development will bring new development into closer proximity to some sensitive sites. In the medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.	Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace is provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policies ME1, ME2 and ME3. These areas (SANG) are designed to deflect pressure from the heathlands. Careful planning of the SANG will help to ensure that other sensitive sites and ecosystem function are restored and enhance whilst providing for informal recreation.
2) Make sustainable use of resources	0	Managing and safeguarding the Green Belt and the use of greenfield sites except where development is required to meet local need, is an important way of ensuring that the majority of new development occurs in existing urban areas on brownfield sites.	Mitigation is provided through Policies ME4 and 5.
3) Minimise pollution	0	Improvement in ecosystem function in some areas through careful location and design of new open space coupled with policies and projects in Green Infrastructure Strategy. Increased pollution risk and habitat damage on new employment sites.	Policies will minimise water use and light pollution, sustainable energy will reduce carbon emissions and encourage proper management of local woodland, reduction of congestion will reduce local air

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			pollution. Mitigation is provided through Policy ME4 and Policy KS9.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0	Improvement in ecosystem function in some areas through careful location and design of new open space coupled with policies and projects in Green Infrastructure Strategy. Increased pollution risk and habitat damage on new employment sites.	Policies will minimise water use and light pollution, sustainable energy will reduce carbon emissions and encourage proper management of local woodland, reduction of congestion will reduce local air pollution. Mitigation is provided through Policy ME4 and Policy KS9.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The provision of new suitable alternative natural greenspace will help to meet local recreational needs as well as mitigating recreational pressures on the heathlands.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0	Managing the river system will not only provide enhancement but also a secure environment.	
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The provision of new Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace will help to meet local recreational needs and therefore provide opportunities for healthy lifestyles as well as mitigating recreational pressures on the heathlands.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0	Allowing Green Belt release where it is appropriate in order to meet local housing needs will provide a source of well planned housing land.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	High quality environments help keep crime rates low and instill a pride of place.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Releasing land from the the Green Belt could have an impact on the character of settlements and the countryside around them.	Policies to protect heathlands which are an integral part of the local area, to create new areas of Sustainable Alternative Natural Greenspace and to protect natural features will all help to maintain and enhance local distinctiveness as will policies on design and the masterplans.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0	Provision of housing is important to meet demand for a local workforce. The attractiveness of the area' including the natural environment, is a key driver for future economic growth for firms not tied to the area and provides fro tourism.	Policies will ensure that the natural environment is managed and safeguarded in such a way that allows for economic growth.
Cumulative Effects and Summary Protection of designated sites is not only a legal requirement but an important Objective to protect the features and habitats which contribute to the character of the areas. Although there will be impact, the policies ensure that release of land from the Green Belt will ensure maintenance of local distinctiveness and protection of habitats.			

Table 1.1

Objective 2: To maintain and improve the character of the towns and villages, and to create vibrant local centres.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	The requirement to provide open space alongside residential development will relieve recreational pressures on sensitive habitats, particularly heathlands. The provision of open space also provides opportunities for habitat enhancement through linkages with the wider countryside.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
2) Make sustainable use of resources	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	
3) Minimise pollution	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns, thus reducing emissions which contribute to climate change.	
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns and facilitates the use of public transport, walking and cycling.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Provision of open space alongside residential development will also increase the use of open space by all ages and abilities. Spaces will also be accessible by foot or by bicycle.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable	Focusing development in the main centres and limiting development

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		travel patterns. The centres have greater capacity for housing delivery, allowing people to live in sustainable locations.	elsewhere may restrict the availability and choice of housing in smaller settlements. Policy LN4 which provides for exception sites in some settlements will mitigate against this to some extent.
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres and creates a focus for the delivery of services and facilities.	Focusing development in the main centres and limiting development elsewhere may restrict the availability and choice of services and facilities in smaller settlements. Policy LN6 however, allows for the development of some services in a number of smaller settlements and Policy PC4 supports facilities in the smaller settlements and protects them from the loss of existing services.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	+	Whilst this Objective may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict, the Objective aims to protect locally important buildings which are not statutorily listed and to allow the use of Article 4 directions which give the local planning authorities control over minor development which can have a significant impact on the character of conservation areas.	Policy HE1 will help with mitigation.
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Whilst this Objective may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict, the Objective aims to protect locally important buildings which are not statutorily listed and to allow the use of Article 4 directions which give the local planning authorities control over minor development which can have a	Policy HE1 on protection of local historic and architectural impact, Policy HE2 on the design of development and HE4 which protects open spaces will help with mitigation.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		significant impact on the character of conservation areas. Provision of open space helps create a sense of place and creates spaces between buildings in the urban environment. Pressure for higher levels of development could have negative impacts on local character.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Focusing development in a number of designated centres will enhance the range of facilities and services available, thus increasing the attractiveness of these centres for local residents as well as for visitors and tourists.	
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary Provision of open space has positive impacts across a range of SA Objectives. The wider objective of creating a hierarchy of centres scores positively although there are potentially impacts on the character and local distinctiveness from higher levels of development. However, these concerns are mitigated against by a number of policies in the plan e.g, policies HE1, HE2 and HE4.</p>			

Table 1.2

Objective 3: To adapt to the challenges of climate change.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	There could be impacts on this Objective from transport and development.	The introduction of SANG will protect some permanent unimproved grassland and by linking and expanding habitats, they will become more resilient to climate change.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Locating development in main centres will help to reduce the need to travel and thus have a positive impact on carbon emissions. However, travel choice to enable travel to a choice of locations from proposed new development and from existing areas is currently	Wider travel choice to new developments and to existing centres will help both new residents and existing residents to travel by modes other than the car. Policies in the Plan which promote both sustainable

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		restricted. New housing and commercial development can make a significant contribution to carbon emissions as well as water use.	construction and the supply of renewable energy (ME4 and ME5) will reduce the impact of new development on scarce resources.
3)Minimise pollution	+	Locating development in main centres will help to reduce the need to travel and thus have a positive impact on carbon emissions, especially from queueing traffic.	Wider travel choice to new developments and to existing centres will help both new residents and existing residents to travel by modes other than the car and thus reduce pollution. The re-use of brownfield land may increase the risk of having to develop on contaminated land. Policy ME4 requires waste, pollution and water run -off to be minimised.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0	Locating development in main centres will help to reduce the need to travel and thus have a positive impact on carbon emissions. New housing and commercial development can make a significant contribution to carbon emissions as well as energy and water use. Locating development in areas at lowest risk of flooding will not in itself reduce factors contributing to climate change.	Wider travel choice to new developments and to existing centres will help both new residents and existing residents to travel by modes other than the car and thus help minimise factors contributing to climate change. Policy ME4 introducing sustainable standards for new development and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision will both help to achieve this Objective. Policy ME6 on flood management will help to ensure that any development located in areas at risk of flooding are "future proofed" against the effects of climate change and that all developments must demonstrate that they do not increase the risk of flooding.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Objective requires a reduction in carbon emissions and therefore requires development to be	Policy KS1 and KS9 support this.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		provided in sustainable locations with travel by foot, bike and public transport being included.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	+	Flood risk represents a significant risk to life and property in parts of Christchurch and East Dorset.	A strategy of avoiding new development in areas of flood risk, strategic flood defences and ensuring that all development does not increase the risk of flooding all support this Objective.
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Health of the population is at risk through climate change. This Objective in seeking to reduce the impact of climate change will create conditions to improve health.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0	Higher design and construction standards may impact on affordability.	Policies in the plan which require a range of affordable housing tenures will mitigate this.
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and	0	Flood risk currently affects areas of the Borough and District. There is an impact on the levels of	The studies carried out have influenced the policies of the plan on the location of

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres		development that can take place without suitable mitigation measures being in place.	development and the mitigation measures required in some cases.
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The Key Strategy to locate development in sustainable locations has positive impacts against a number of objectives as it results in lower carbon emissions. Future extent and impacts of climate change are uncertain, however, flood risk is clearly likely to be a significant issue in Christchurch and East Dorset over time. The strategy of locating development away from areas of flood risk will mitigate against this as will policies on reducing the impacts of flooding.</p>			

Table 1.3

Objective 4 To enable the mixed economy of Christchurch and East Dorset to grow, and to develop new employment sectors.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	The proximity of employment development to designated habitats and sites of nature conservation importance will have impacts on these habitats. The strategy to protect Christchurch harbour, rivers, beaches and the AONB has an overall benefit to the objective in terms of attracting tourism.	The selection of sites for development has taken into consideration the impacts on designated sites and the policies allocating the sites set out the mitigation measures required to minimise impacts.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	Whilst the allocations of sites for employment in East Dorset all involve the development of greenfield land, the sites are allocated to be close to transport routes and to the main centres of population so that access can be gained by modes other than the car for those working there.	Policies ME 4 on sustainable development standards and ME5 on requirements for renewable energy from new development will ensure that sustainable development takes place.
3)Minimise pollution	0	There is a risk that development of employment sites may give rise to a risk of pollution.	Policy ME4 provides mitigation.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Provision of a wide range of employment land and premises will improve local employment opportunities and assist in reducing the need to commute outside of the area to work.	Policy KS9 on accessibility which introduces measures to improve travel choice will also help to mitigate this.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	-	Provision of higher order employment opportunities offers longer term paid job opportunities which may then serve to allow more people on the housing ladder. However, a larger economy may increase the demand for housing.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Sustaining the local economy is an essential part of reducing inequalities and pockets of deprivation.	
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces	0	Impact on the character of rural villages and the countryside could be damaging in approving farm	Criteria in Policy PC3 sets out to ensure impact is minimised and that development

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
and buildings that work well, wear well and look well		diversification schemes or rural employment development.	is not outweighed by harm. Policy HE3 will also provide mitigation.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	<p>The airport represents one of the largest employment sites in the area. It offers an opportunity to develop higher technology and aviation related sectors. Some short term uncertainty exists due to the significant infrastructure investment required.</p> <p>Creating a hierarchy of employment sites aims to provide a mix of sites- ranging from the largest in the area, Ferndown industrial estate and the airport to smaller sites- and different employment sectors. This will allow a mixed economy to develop further which will include the green knowledge sector.</p> <p>The highly constrained nature of the two areas means there is danger that rural communities will fail to sustain themselves and become little more than dormitory settlements. Allowing rural employment and farm diversification is an important way of sustaining the rural economy and reducing out commuting.</p> <p>Protection of the key tourism assets should serve to maintain the attractiveness of the area to visitors. However, it is possible that some tourism development may have to be controlled so that this objective is not compromised.</p>	<p>Policy KS9 and KS10 set out the transport infrastructure required in the two areas including that required to serve the airport.</p> <p>Rural employment and farm diversification are supported by improvements to broad band in the rural area. (See Infrastructure Delivery Plan).</p> <p>Policy PC5 sets out the criteria for tourism development which sets out to ensure that the attractiveness of the area is protected.</p>

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy Objectives on economic growth are generally positive, although development in some locations will need careful consideration to ensure that impact on habitats, landscape and local distinctiveness is minimised. Opportunities for habitat expansion and enhancement will be lost permanently on the sites which are allocated.			

Table 1.4

Objective 5: To deliver a suitable, affordable and sustainable range of housing to provide for local needs.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3. Protection of sites is also given by Policies ME1 and ME2.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst development involves the loss of greenfield land, this is being managed to ensure it is in sustainable locations, served by a range of transport modes and will ensure inappropriate brownfield development does not take place.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
3)Minimise pollution	+	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as increasing water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in the policies of allocation sites for development will aid mitigation. Policy LN2 requires consideration of the design of development for community safety.
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. High quality, accessible greenspace will also be delivered which benefits health.	The Policies allocating sites for residential development and Policy LN3 are aimed at ensuring this delivery.
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	The Policies allocating sites for residential development and Policy LN3 are aimed at ensuring this delivery.
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Lack of provision for gypsy and traveller groups has historically lead to unauthorised encampments which have at times served to undermine community cohesion. Provision of adequate residential and transit pitches will help alleviate these concerns. Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Policy LN5 provides for such sites. Policy KS1 and Policy LN6 set out the settlements where facilities and services are to be provided. Policy KS9 on accessibility details the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking which will improve access to basic services and facilities. Design standards required in the policies allocation sites for development will aid mitigation. Policy

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			LN2 requires consideration of the design of development for community safety.
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	Some housing allocations could have a visual impact on Conservation Areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	Policy HE1 protects these heritage assets.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well.	The policies which allocate the sites and Policy HE2 on design standards will mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level and type of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to town centres and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policies allocating the sites.
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy Objective aims to deliver a supply of houses to address local needs and demands. This is supported by the policies in the plan which allocate housing and Policy LN5 which sets out criteria for the location of sites for gypsies and travellers.			

Table 1.5

Objective 6: To reduce the need for our communities to travel, and to travel more easily by a range of transport choices.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	Improvements to provide Prime Transport Corridors and on the A31 and B3073 will need to be designed so that impact on designated sites is avoided.	Policy ME1 with its aim to protect, maintain and enhance protected sites will ensure that there is no impact through careful site selection and design of the proposal.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
2) Make sustainable use of resources	0	Locating development in sustainable locations served by a range of transport modes will mean development is concentrated in existing urban centres, thereby using land efficiently and maximising development on brownfield sites.	LS1 and the other Key Strategy Policies which allocate sites for New Neighbourhoods ensure that the majority of development will take place in sustainable locations and will be supported by transport improvements in particular for modes other than the car.
3) Minimise pollution	+	Locating development in sustainable locations served by a range of transport modes, will mean development is concentrated in existing urban centres. Over time this will enable people to access services by more sustainable modes but there may be some short term impact on pollution as travel choice adjusts. The impact on pollution of any transport improvements will need to be monitored. The improvements are likely to result in less congestion and therefore less pollution.	The policies allocating sites for New Neighbourhoods require improvements for public transport, cycling and walking. These improvements will be available early in the development which will help people make choices from the start and therefore the short term impact on pollution which is feared may be less than expected.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Locating development in sustainable locations served by a range of transport modes, will mean development is concentrated in existing urban centres. Over time this will enable people to access services by more sustainable modes but there may be some short term impact on carbon emissions as travel choice adjusts. The impact on pollution of any transport improvements will need to be monitored. The improvements are likely to result in less congestion and therefore less pollution.	The policies allocating sites for New Neighbourhoods require improvements for public transport, cycling and walking. These improvements will be available early in the development which will help people make choices from the start and therefore the short term impact on increasing levels of carbon emissions which is feared may be less than expected.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Locating development in sustainable locations served by a range of transport modes, will mean development is concentrated in existing urban centres, thereby using land efficiently and maximising development	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		on brownfield sites. This will help reduce the need for separate trips to access services and facilities and improve access for those without a car. The creation of Prime Transport Corridors will encourage the use of sustainable transport modes and improve access to services and facilities. Improvements to connectivity will improve access within the two areas as well as within South East Dorset and beyond.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Improving provision for pedestrians and cyclists will ensure that these activities can be carried out safely and will therefore assist with the aim of increasing people's daily exercise.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Focusing development in sustainable locations and providing transport improvements and increasing accessibility will help to support town centres. Improvements to transport to employment areas and improvements to connectivity will benefit the employment areas.	The Policies which allocate development for dwellings and employment include the need for improved accessibility.
Cumulative Effects and Summary The objective focuses on enabling people to access services through a range of transport modes, while reducing congestion on key corridors. The impacts are positive but care will need to be taken to ensure that improvements keep pace with the level of development so that levels of congestion, pollution and carbon emissions do not rise.			

Table 1.6

Objective 7: To help our communities thrive and to help people support each other.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The location of development in the main centres as set out in the Key Strategy chapter helps use land more efficiently and by providing improved access, ensures support for services and facilities located there. Whilst a range of transport improvements are proposed, some will take place later in the plan period. Greenfield development will mean that some local trips will be required to access some facilities. Development of the facilities will improve over the plan period as will improvements to accessibility by modes other than the car. Major employment sites currently have limited access by modes other than	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		the car. The provision of facilities on employment sites will help reduce the number of journeys made during the working day and the provision of transport improvements to improve access by modes other than the car will reduce the number of car journeys.	
3) Minimise pollution	+	More opportunities for travel by modes other than the car will reduce pollution levels.	
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Location of significant development in main centres helps to use land more efficiently and allows people to access a range of facilities in a single trip. Transport improvements are proposed and these will increase travel choice. Carbon emissions will reduce as a result.	KS9 is a key policy.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Location of significant development in main centres helps to use land more efficiently and allows people to access a range of facilities in a single trip. Transport improvements are proposed and these will increase travel choice.	KS9 is a key policy.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	+	Enhancing the level of facilities and services located in centres and increasing the amount of housing close to the centres is likely to increase activity in the centres and thus increase feelings of safety and security. There may be negative effects if the mix of uses in the night time economy is not adequately controlled and managed to ensure that alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour do not become prevalent.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Land is reserved for an expansion of the Victoria hospital in Wimborne, sites are provided for schools and open space of many types.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	This objective is likely to encourage mixed use development schemes incorporating housing which is suitable for town centres. Creating more sustainable housing areas which have services within easy access will be beneficial to people who do not have a car.	The Visions for the various town centres contain this and the policies allocating the new neighbourhoods include some facilities and also improved access to town centres.
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Provision of services and facilities in main centres which can be reached by those without access to a car will help to reduce isolation. The provision of local facilities and services as part of the development of New Neighbourhoods will also benefit those without access to a car.	
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	Some of the main towns have historic centres and there is a risk that higher density development may affect the character and setting of these.	Policy HE1 which protects local historic and architectural interest and Policy HE2 on design standards will mitigate this.
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Some of the main towns have historic centres and there is a risk that higher density development may affect the character and setting of these but may create opportunities for improvements.	Policy HE1 which protects local historic and architectural interest and Policy HE2 on design standards will mitigate this.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Concentrating development in the main centres will benefit the local economy by encouraging a sustainable range of shops and facilities which attract people into the centres and help businesses grow. The provision of basic facilities and services on major employment estates is likely to enhance their attractiveness to new businesses locating in the area.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The Key Strategy in locating new development at the main centres is a sustainable objective, particularly in terms of reducing car trips and offering a range of travel choices and the opportunity to provide new facilities and services and meeting this objective. Any impact on the character of historic centres is mitigated by the policies in the Plan. However, there is a risk of issues if the night time economy is not adequately planned and managed. Provision of facilities in New Neighbourhoods and major employment areas is also likely to reduce car trips generated to access basic services.</p>			

Table 1.7

1.2 Key Strategy

Policy KS1

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	Policy KS1 sets out the distribution of development. The scale of development which is proposed elsewhere in the Chapter is linked to the size of the settlement. New residential development will result in an increase in population and this could increase pressure on the Dorset Heathlands and New Forest as well as on local sites of nature conservation interest. There may also be issues from increased emissions. The Policy steers development away from sensitive sites.	The Policies allocating the New Neighbourhoods require the provision of Sustainable Alternative Natural Greenspace which are designed to provide mitigation of heathland. Policy ME1 protects biodiversity and geodiversity, ME2 protects the heathlands and Policy ME3 provides for Sustainable Alternative Natural Greenspace across the areas. Further fragmentation of habitats is also limited. Policy KS9 and the policies allocating the New Neighbourhoods provide for improvements in transport for modes other than the car.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	Whilst development involves the loss of greenfield land, this is being managed to ensure it is in sustainable locations, served by a variety of transport types and will ensure inappropriate greenfield development does	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		not take place. The policy also maximises the potential of brownfield sites within the list of settlements.	
3)Minimise pollution	+	The creation of a hierarchy of settlements allows development to be focused appropriately on those settlements. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns. Policies are designed to limit air pollution from transport. Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The creation of a hierarchy of settlements allows development to be focused appropriately on those settlements. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns. Pollution from transport is therefore to be reduced. Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy focuses new development on the most accessible settlements. This will promote a pattern of development which provides easy access to a range of services and facilities. The Policy also allows a level of development in settlements commensurate with the role of the settlement which helps to ensure basic services can be provided across the two areas. There is potential that additional traffic will be generated from the residential development and also the allocated employment sites.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	+	Flood risk currently affects areas of the Borough and District. There is an impact on the levels of	The studies carried out have influenced the policies of the plan on the location of

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		development that can take place without suitable mitigation measures being in place.	development and the mitigation measures required in some cases.
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The settlement hierarchy focuses development in the main settlements and allows for essential services and facilities in other settlements, commensurate with their size and function. It allows for the provision of services such as health care and leisure facilities which promote healthy lifestyles. Development in these areas will also be able to provide for walking and cycling which promotes health. The Policy will also reduce the need to travel.	The policies allocating the New Neighbourhoods and Policy KS9 which promotes improvements to accessibility will support this Policy and provide mitigation.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	Whilst this Policy does not set out the amount of housing which is to be allocated, it directs new residential development to the main urban areas where there are significant opportunities to address local housing need in addition to the green field sites allocated in other policies.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The Policy sets out the settlement hierarchy and directs the provision of services and facilities to the main urban areas whilst allowing the provision of services and facilities in smaller settlements, commensurate with their size. Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	This is supported by a number of other policies such as LN6 and PC4. Design standards required in the policies allocation sites for development will aid mitigation.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	Whilst this Policy does not in itself have any effect on this Objective there is a concern that by directing development towards historic cores, there could be an impact upon them.	This potential impact is mitigated by Policy HE1 and HE2.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Whilst this Policy does not set out the amount of housing which is to be allocated, it directs new residential development to the main urban areas where there are significant opportunities to create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The policy sets out the hierarchy for development and in directing development towards the towns it will assist in providing a range of essential services and facilities to meet the needs of the population and the local economy. More limited but essential amenities appropriate to the role of the settlement will be permitted in the smaller settlements which again will facilitate the economy.	
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy scores positively in most respects and is supported by a number of other policies which will assist in meeting the Sustainability Objectives. There is a potential of impact on increased emissions and on recreational pressure on the heathlands. Policies however, mitigate against these. The use of brownfield sites within settlements is maximised. Overall, a clear settlement hierarchy is needed to set out where the focus of development will be.</p>			

Table 1.8

Policy KS2

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	Managing and safeguarding the Green Belt except where development is required to meet local need, is an important way of ensuring that the majority of new development occurs in existing urban areas on brownfield sites and thus minimises the effects on the heathlands.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	Managing and safeguarding the Green Belt except where development is required to meet local need, is an important way of ensuring that the majority of new development occurs in existing urban areas on brownfield sites.	
3)Minimise pollution	0		
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The provision of new suitable alternative natural greenspace will help to meet local recreational needs as well as mitigating recreational pressures on the heathlands.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The provision of new suitable alternative natural greenspace will help to meet local recreational needs as well as mitigating recreational pressures on the heathlands.	
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	Allowing Green Belt release where it is appropriate in order to meet local housing needs will provide a source of well planned housing land and release pressure for inappropriate redevelopment in urban area. Requirements from appropriate sites for financial contributions to provide SANGs to mitigate impacts on heathland sites may impact on the type and affordability of housing which can be provided in certain locations.	The level of contributions to be made will be dealt with through the Community Infrastructure Levy. This requires a viability study to be carried out and therefore the impact on development will be at an appropriate level to allow the development to proceed.
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture			
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Releasing land from the the Green Belt could have an impact on the character of settlements and the countryside around them.	Policies to protect heathlands which are an integral part of the local area, to create new areas of sustainable alternative natural greenspace and to protect natural features will all help to maintain and enhance local distinctiveness.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Allowing Green Belt release where it is appropriate in order to meet the needs of the local economy will provide a source of employment and release pressure for inappropriate sites.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The cumulative effect of releasing some land from the Green Belt is positive in protecting the identity of existing settlements and maintaining the open land around the conurbation. While there are some numbers of concerns over impact, these are mitigated by other policies in the plan which protect heathlands and are aimed at maintaining local distinctiveness.			

Table 1.9

Policy KS3

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes in Christchurch may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.	provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3. Sensitive site are protected by Policies ME1 and ME2.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst development involves the loss of greenfield land, this is being managed to ensure it is in sustainable locations, served by a range of transport types and will ensure inappropriate brownfield development does not take place.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
3)Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	The Policies allocating sites for residential development and Policy LN3 are aimed at ensuring this delivery.
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	The Policies allocating sites for residential development and Policy LN3 are aimed at ensuring this delivery.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in the policies allocation sites for development will aid mitigation. Policy LN2 requires consideration of community safety in designing developments.
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	Some housing allocations could have an impact on Conservation Areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	Policy HE1 protects these heritage assets.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well.	The policies which allocate the sites and Policy HE2 on design standards will mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to town centres and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policies allocating the sites.
Cumulative Effects and Summary Whilst it is recognised that development will impact on the Borough, this policy to deliver new homes will most importantly meet the need for housing and ensure enough population to meet the needs of the local economy. Other policies in the plan will mitigate against the impacts such as policies providing alternative greenspace and policies on housing standards.			

Table 1.10

Policy KS4

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		of urban fringe housing schemes in East Dorset will bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.	between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3. Careful planning of SANGs will ensure that other sensitive sites and ecosystem function are restored and enhanced as well as being provided for informal recreation.
2) Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst development involves the loss of some greenfield land, this is being managed to ensure it is in sustainable locations, served by a range of transport modes and will ensure inappropriate greenfield development does not take place.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
3) Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution as will an increase in population. However, this can be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	The Policies allocating sites for residential development and Policy LN3 are aimed at ensuring this delivery.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	The Policies allocating sites for residential development and Policy LN3 are aimed at ensuring this delivery.
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in the policies allocation sites for development will aid mitigation.
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	Some housing allocations could have an impact on Conservation Areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	Policy HE1 protects these heritage assets.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well.	The policies which allocate the sites and Policy HE2 on design standards will mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to town centres and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policies allocating the sites.
Cumulative Effects and Summary Whilst it is recognised that development will impact on the District, this policy to deliver new homes will most importantly meet the need for housing and ensure enough population to meet the needs of the local economy. Other policies in the plan will mitigate against the impacts such as policies providing alternative greenspace and policies on housing standards.			

Table 1.11

Policy KS5

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	The proximity of employment development to designated habitats and sites of nature conservation importance may have impacts on these habitats. Slow moving traffic serving the employment areas could also increase carbon emissions which can damage habitats.	The selection of sites for development has taken into consideration the impacts on designated sites and the policies allocating the sites set out the mitigation measures required to minimise impacts. Policies PC5,ME1 and HE3 to protect Christchurch harbour, rivers, beaches and the AONB have overall benefits to the objective. Policies KS9 and KS10 on accessibility and connectivity along with the transport sections of the policies allocating the employment areas will mitigate this by reducing congestion.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst the allocations of sites for employment in East Dorset all involve the development of greenfield land, the sites are allocated to be close to transport routes and to the main centres of population so that access can be gained by modes other than the car for those working there.	Policies ME 4 on sustainable development standards and ME5 on requirements for renewable energy from new development will ensure that sustainable development takes place.
3)Minimise pollution	0	Slow moving traffic serving the employment areas could also increase carbon emissions which can damage habitats. The risk of pollution will depend on the types of businesses which locate in the district.	Policies KS9 and KS10 on accessibility and connectivity along with the transport sections of the policies allocating the employment areas will mitigate this by reducing congestion. Policy ME4 will provide mitigation.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0	Slow moving traffic serving the employment areas could also increase carbon emissions which can damage habitats. There is a pollution risk from some employment types.	Policies KS9 and KS10 on accessibility and connectivity along with the transport sections of the policies allocating the employment areas will mitigate this by

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			reducing congestion. The risk of pollution from some employment types is controlled by policies other than planning.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Provision of a wide range of employment land and premises will improve local employment opportunities and assist in reducing the need to commute outside of the area to work.	Policy KS9 on accessibility which introduces measures to improve travel choice will also help to mitigate this.
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The provision of jobs has health benefits for those previously unemployed.	Further health benefits can be gained through active travel-Policy KS9 and the provision of green infrastructure close to employment sites.
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0	Provision of higher order employment opportunities offers longer term paid job opportunities which may then serve to allow more people on the housing ladder. However, a larger economy may increase the demand for housing.	This will not happen in the short term and the situation will need to be reassessed as part of the review of the plan.
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Sustaining the local economy is an essential part of reducing inequalities and pockets of deprivation.	
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
sites and other culturally important feature			
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0	Impact on the character of rural villages and the countryside could be damaging in approving farm diversification schemes or rural employment development.	Criteria in Policy PC3 set out to ensure impact is minimised and that development is not outweighed by harm.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	<p>The airport represents one of the largest employment sites in the area. It offers an opportunity to develop higher technology and aviation related sectors. Some short term uncertainty exists due to the significant infrastructure investment required.</p> <p>Creating a hierarchy of employment sites aims to provide a mix of sites- ranging from the largest in the area, Ferndown industrial estate and the airport to smaller sites- and different employment sectors. This will allow a mixed economy to develop further.</p> <p>The highly constrained nature of the two areas means there is danger that rural communities will fail to sustain themselves and become little more than dormitory settlements. Allowing rural employment and farm diversification is an important way of sustaining the rural economy and reducing out commuting.</p> <p>Protection of the key tourism assets should serve to maintain the attractiveness of the area to visitors. However, it is possible that some tourism development may have to be controlled so that this objective is not compromised.</p>	<p>Policy 9 and KS 10 set out the transport infrastructure required in the two areas including that required to serve the airport.</p> <p>Rural employment and farm diversification are supported by improvements to broad band in the rural area. (See Infrastructure Delivery Plan).</p> <p>Policy PC5 sets out the criteria for tourism development which sets out to ensure that the attractiveness of the area is protected.</p>

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy Objectives on economic growth are generally positive, although development in some locations will need careful consideration to ensure that impact on habitats, landscape and local distinctiveness is minimised.			

Table 1.12

Policy KS6

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
3)Minimise pollution	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns and facilitates the use of public transport, walking and cycling.	Further mitigation is provided by Policy KS9.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres and creates a focus for the delivery of services and facilities.	Focusing development in the main centres and limiting development elsewhere may restrict the availability and choice of services and facilities in smaller settlements. Policy LN6 however, allows for the development of some services in a number of smaller settlements and Policy PC4 supports facilities in the smaller settlements and protects the loss of existing services.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	Whilst this Objective may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict, the Objective aims to protect locally important buildings which are not statutorily listed and to allow the use of Article 4 directions which give the local planning authorities control over minor development which can have a	Policy HE1 will help with mitigation.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		significant impact on the character of conservation areas.	
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Whilst this Objective may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict, the Objective aims to protect locally important buildings which are not statutorily listed and to allow the use of Article 4 directions which give the local planning authorities control over minor development which can have a significant impact on the character of conservation areas. Provision of open space helps create a sense of place and creates spaces between buildings in the urban environment. Pressure for higher levels of development could have negative impacts on local character.	Policy HE1 on on protection of local historic and architectural impact, Policy HE2 on the design of development and HE4 which protects open spaces will help with mitigation.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Focusing development in a number of designated centres will enhance the range of facilities and services available, thus increasing the attractiveness of these centres for visitors and tourists as well as for local residents. Investment may be attracted to the centre and contribute to the enhancement of them. This would improve vitality and viability and establish employment opportunities.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy of creating a hierarchy of centres scores positively although there are potentially impacts on the character and local distinctiveness from higher levels of development. However, these concerns are mitigated against by a number of policies in the plan.			

Table 1.13

Policy KS7

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	Development could impact on the rivers which flow through some town centres but could provide the opportunity for their enhancement.	Policy ME1 provides mitigation.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
3)Minimise pollution	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns and facilitates the use of public transport, walking and cycling.	
6)Provide a safe and secure	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
environment			
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The town centres have some capacity for housing delivery, allowing people to live in sustainable locations.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	This policy proposes that town and district centres are to be the focal point of commercial, leisure and community activity. Development will be focused appropriately on those centres, creating a focus for the delivery of services and facilities.	Focusing development in the main centres and limiting development elsewhere may restrict the availability and choice of services and facilities in smaller settlements. Policy LN6 however, allows for the development of some services in a number of smaller settlements and Policy PC4 supports facilities in the smaller settlements and protects the loss of existing services.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict. Damage could occur from increased vibration from additional HGVs.	Policy HE1 will help with mitigation. Policies KS9 and KS11 will mitigate against this.
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict.	Policy HE1 on protection of local historic and architectural impact, Policy HE2 on the design of development and HE4 which protects open spaces, will help with mitigation.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Focusing development in a number of designated centres will enhance the range of facilities and services available, thus increasing the attractiveness of these centres for visitors and tourists as well as for local residents. Investment may be attracted to the centre and contribute to the enhancement of them. This would improve vitality and viability and establish employment opportunities.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy of proposing Town and District centres scores positively although there are potential impacts on the character and local distinctiveness from higher levels of development. However, these concerns are mitigated against by a number of policies in the plan.			

Table 1.14

Policy KS8

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	Whilst there could be impacts on sensitive sites from the proximity of new retail development, assessment of proposals will be required. Additional car journeys may increase emissions. However, the Policy is for expansion of retail sites in town centres where sustainable forms of transport will be available.	Policy ME1 provides protection of sensitive sites and Policy KS9 ensures alternative transport to the car will be provided.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	This policy provides for additional floorspace to be created in key retail centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources in more diverse locations and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
3)Minimise pollution	+	This policy provides for additional floorspace to be created in key retail centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources in more diverse locations and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	This policy provides for additional floorspace to be created in key retail centres. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources in more diverse locations and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	This Policy will increase and improve the retail facilities available in key centres, thus reducing requirements for infrastructure or resources and allowing the creation of more sustainable travel patterns and facilitating the use of public transport, walking and cycling. Improved town centres will help meet the needs of the local population and reduce the number of journeys to other locations.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The town centres have some capacity for housing delivery, allowing people to live in sustainable locations.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	This policy proposes additional retail floorspace in key centres. Development will be focused appropriately on those centres, creating a focus for the delivery of services and facilities.	Focusing development in the main centres and limiting development elsewhere may restrict the availability and choice of services and facilities in smaller settlements. Policy LN6 however, allows for the development of some services in a number of smaller settlements and Policy PC4 supports facilities in the smaller settlements and protects the loss of existing services.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict.	Policy HE1 will help with mitigation.
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict.	Policy HE1 on protection of local historic and architectural impact, Policy HE2 on the design of development and HE4 which protects open spaces, will help with mitigation.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Focusing development in a number of designated centres will enhance the range of facilities and services available, thus increasing the attractiveness of these centres for visitors and tourists as well as for local residents. Investment may be attracted to the centre and contribute to the enhancement of them. This would improve vitality and viability and establish employment opportunities.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy of proposing additional retail floorspace in key centres scores positively although there are potentially impacts on the character and local distinctiveness from higher levels of development. However, these concerns are mitigated against by a number of policies in the plan.</p>			

Table 1.15

Policy KS9

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	Improvements to provide Prime Transport Corridors and on the A31 and B3073 will need to be designed so that impact on designated sites is avoided.	Policy ME1 with its aim to protect, maintain and enhance protected sites will ensure that there are no adverse impacts.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	This policy promotes Prime Transport Corridors which will link communities. These corridors will have improvements made to them to facilitate enhanced public transport and improvements to walking and cycling.	LS1 and the other Key Strategy Policies which allocate sites for New Neighbourhoods ensure that the majority of development will take place in sustainable locations and will thus be capable of being supported by the provision of Prime Transport Corridors.
3)Minimise pollution	+	Locating development in sustainable locations served by a range of transport modes, is likely to mean development is concentrated in existing urban centres. Over time this will enable people to access services by more sustainable modes but there may be some short term impact on pollution as travel choice adjusts and the Prime Transport Corridors are implemented. The impact on pollution of any transport improvements will need to be monitored. The improvements are likely to result in less congestion and therefore less pollution.	The policies allocating sites for New Neighbourhoods require improvements for public transport, cycling and walking and will support the provision of the Prime Transport Corridors. These improvements will be available early in the development which will help people make choices from the start and therefore the short term impact on pollution which is feared may be less than expected.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Locating development in sustainable locations served by a range of transport modes, is likely to mean development is concentrated in existing urban centres. Over time this will enable people to access services by more sustainable modes but there may be some short term impact on carbon emissions as travel choice adjusts. The impact on pollution of any transport improvements will need to be monitored. The improvements are likely to result in less congestion and therefore less pollution.	The policies allocating sites for New Neighbourhoods require improvements for public transport, cycling and walking and will support the provision of the Prime Transport Corridors. These improvements will be available early in the development which will help people make choices from the start and therefore the short term impact on increasing levels of carbon emissions which is feared may be less than expected.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Locating development in sustainable locations served by a range of transport modes, is likely to mean development is concentrated in existing urban centres, thereby using land efficiently and maximising development on brownfield sites. This will help reduce the need for separate trips to access services and facilities and improve access for those without a car. The creation of Prime Transport Corridors which provide for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking will encourage the use of these sustainable transport modes and improve access to services and facilities.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The Prime Transport Corridors will improve provision for pedestrians and cyclists will ensure that these activities can be carried out safely and will therefore assist with the aim of increasing people's daily exercise.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Focusing development in sustainable locations and providing Prime Transport Corridors and increasing accessibility will help to support town centres. Prime Transport Corridors will also provide access to transport to employment areas.	
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy sets out the routes where Prime Transport Corridors are to be provided. It focuses on enabling people to access services through a range of transport modes, while reducing congestion on key corridors. The impacts are positive but care will need to be taken to ensure that improvements keep pace with the level of development so that levels of congestion, pollution and carbon emissions do not rise.</p>			

Table 1.16

Policy KS10

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	Whilst the schemes will reduce congestion, they will not reduce the need to travel. The Policy aims to improve connectivity which is required to serve the existing population as well as support development. In the short term, these improvements will reduce congestion thus reducing emission levels and reducing the impact of traffic on habitats. There are concerns that in the long term, traffic levels may rise and impacts could therefore occur and that improvements could involve loss of habitats. Schemes will be designed so that impact on designated sites is avoided.	Policy ME1 with its aim to protect, maintain and enhance protected sites will ensure that there is no impact or loss of habitats. Rises in traffic volume will need to be monitored and impacts assessed.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3)Minimise pollution	0	Whilst the schemes will reduce congestion, they will not reduce the need to travel. The Policy aims to improve connectivity which is required to serve the existing population as well as support development. In the short term, these improvements will reduce congestion thus reducing emission levels and reducing the impact of traffic on habitats. There are concerns that in the long term, traffic levels may rise and impacts could therefore occur.	Policy ME1 with its aim to protect, maintain and enhance protected sites will ensure that there is no impact. Rises in traffic volume will need to be monitored and traffic issues reassessed.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0	Whilst the schemes will reduce congestion, they will not reduce the need to travel. The Policy aims to improve connectivity which is required to serve the existing population as well as support development. In the short term, these improvements will reduce congestion thus reducing emission levels and reducing the impact of traffic on habitats. There are	Policy ME1 with its aim to protect, maintain and enhance protected sites will ensure that there is no impact. Rises in traffic volume will need to be monitored.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		concerns that in the long term, traffic levels may rise and impacts could therefore occur.	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Policies relating to the strategic road network are designed to improve connectivity and improve conditions for long distance traffic. They will not necessarily improve local movements but will enable access to those higher level facilities which are to be found outside of the Borough and District.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and	+	The improvements to connectivity will promote economic development by improving the connectivity	Road use will need to be monitored.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres		of SE Dorset to the wider area. In the short term, capacity on the network will be increased but there is a risk in the long term that this will encourage more drivers to use these roads.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary Improvements to the network will result in improved connectivity but there are concerns that this additional capacity could result in additional journeys in the long run. However, combined with the Policy to make improvements to other forms of transport, it is possible that this increase will be later in the plan period or less than feared.			

Table 1.17

Policy KS11

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	Improvements to provide improvements to transport will need to be designed so that impact on designated sites is avoided. The Policy requires mitigation against any negative impacts which may arise. There are concerns that in the long term, traffic levels may rise and impacts could therefore occur.	Policy ME1 with its aim to protect, maintain and enhance protected sites will ensure that there is no impact.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The policy requires development to reduce the need to travel, to provide increased access to key services and promotes alternative modes of transport. It requires contributions towards transport schemes and the provision of new and improvements to public transport, pedestrian and cycling routes. As such it measures positively against this Objective.	LS1 and the other Key Strategy Policies which allocate sites for New Neighbourhoods ensure that the majority of development will take place in sustainable locations which helps support this Policy.
3)Minimise pollution	+	The policy requires development to reduce the need to travel, to provide increased access to key services and promotes alternative modes of transport. It requires contributions towards transport schemes and	LS1 and the other Key Strategy Policies which allocate sites for New Neighbourhoods ensure that the majority of development will take place in

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		the provision of new and improvements to public transport, pedestrian and cycling routes. As such it measures positively against this Objective by reducing the need to travel by car and thus reducing emissions.	sustainable locations which helps support this Policy.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The policy requires development to reduce the need to travel, to provide increased access to key services and promotes alternative modes of transport. It requires contributions towards transport schemes and the provision of new and improvements to public transport, pedestrian and cycling routes. As such it measures positively against this Objective by reducing the need to travel by car and thus reducing emissions which contribute to climate change.	LS1 and the other Key Strategy Policies which allocate sites for New Neighbourhoods ensure that the majority of development will take place in sustainable locations which helps support this Policy.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	This Policy requires development to be located in accessible locations and to contribute towards improvements to transport including improvements to public transport, pedestrian and cycle routes and by creating travel plans for development which contribute to sustainable travel patterns such as car clubs. Locating development in sustainable locations served by a range of transport modes, is likely to mean development is concentrated in sustainable locations and will improve access for those without a car.	This Policy is supported by Policy KS9, KS1 which sets out the strategy for the location of development and the policies allocating land for development.
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The Policy requires provision for pedestrians and cyclists which will ensure that these activities can be carried out safely and will therefore assist with the aim of increasing people's daily exercise.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Focusing development in sustainable locations and providing contributions towards transport improvements will increase accessibility and improve connectivity which will help to support the local economy.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy will support transport improvements to connectivity and accessibility scores positively and is supported by and in turn supports a number of other polices.			

Table 1.18

Policy KS12

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	The provision of parking facilities may encourage car use which could increase air pollution therefore impacting on sensitive sites.	Policy KS9 will mitigate this by providing alternatives to the car.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst this policy in itself will not impact on pollution, the provision of improvements to accessibility and to use of modes other than the car will lead to less car use and therefore less pollution. The provision of adequate levels of parking for vehicles and bikes is required to use land efficiently which makes sustainable use of resources.	
3)Minimise pollution	0	Whilst this policy in itself will not impact on pollution, the provision of improvements to accessibility and to use of modes other than the car will lead to less car use and therefore less pollution.	Policy ME4 sets out sustainable development standards which are required for development.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0	Whilst this policy in itself will not impact on pollution, the provision of improvements to accessibility and to use of modes other than the car will lead to less car use and therefore less pollution.	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy requires parking for cycles and for people with disabilities and therefore supports this objective.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	+		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	High standards of cycle parking will encourage the storage and use of bikes.	
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fer of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0		
Cumulative Effects and Summary Cumulatively, with the policies in the plan to encourage the use of transport other than the car, this policy will provide the opportunity for transport choice. Without cycle parking at home, in the workplace or in town centres it is less likely that bikes would be used. It therefore works in conjunction with other policies which provide for transport improvements.			

Table 1.19

1.3 Christchurch and Highcliffe Centres

Policy CH1

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
2) Make sustainable use of resources	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Christchurch town centre as a key town centre with a focus on retail development, allows development to be focused appropriately in the Borough. Christchurch town centre is already well served by public transport and has a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the town centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5. Transport improvements and improving connectivity set out in Policies KS9 and KS10 will also help to mitigate.
3) Minimise pollution	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Christchurch town centre as a key town centre with a focus on retail development allows development to be focused appropriately in the Borough. Christchurch town centre is already well served by public transport and have a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the town centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5. Transport improvements and improving connectivity set out in Policies KS9 and KS10 will also help to mitigate.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Christchurch town centre as a key town centre with a focus on retail development allows development to be focused appropriately in the Borough. Christchurch town centre is already well served by public transport and have a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the town centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Christchurch town centre as a key town centre with a focus on retail development allows development to be focused appropriately in the Borough.	The Policy is supported by Policy KS9 which promotes Prime Transport Corridors. These will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		Christchurch town centre is already well served by public transport and has a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns and facilitates the use of public transport, walking and cycling. The town centre will support a variety of community and cultural services which will be easily accessible.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	+	The shopping environment will be improved to provide a more pedestrian friendly townscape. Expansion of the evening economy will help to make it a more vibrant place in the afternoon and evening hours. Parts of the town centre are within areas of flood risk.	Any new development located within areas of flood risk should comply with flood risk policy. The site allocations DPD will set out how flood risk will be managed for the strategic sites.
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Pedestrian improvements and the encouragement of accessing the town centre by public transport, cycling and walking will promote healthy lifestyles.	This is supported by Policy KS9 which will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The town centre has some capacity for housing delivery, allowing people to live in sustainable locations.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	This policy proposes that Christchurch town centre will be the focal point of commercial, leisure and community activity within Christchurch. Development will be focused appropriately in the centre, creating a focus for the delivery of services and facilities. The shopping environment will be improved to provide a more pedestrian friendly townscape. Expansion of the evening economy will help to make it a more vibrant place in the afternoon and evening hours.	Focusing development in the main centres and limiting development elsewhere may restrict the availability and choice of services and facilities in smaller settlements. Policy LN6 however, allows for the development of some services in a number of smaller settlements and Policy PC4 supports facilities in the smaller settlements and protects the loss of existing services.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centre which has conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict.	Policy HE1 will help with mitigation as it aims to protect local historic and architectural interests.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centre which has conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict.	Policy HE1 on protection of local historic and architectural impact, Policy HE2 on the design of development and HE4 which protects open spaces, will help with mitigation.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Focusing development in Christchurch town centre will enhance the range of facilities and services available, thus increasing their attractiveness for visitors and tourists as well as for local residents. Investment may be attracted to the centre and contribute to its enhancement. This would improve vitality and viability and establish employment opportunities.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy of proposing Christchurch town centre as a key town centre with a focus for retail development scores positively although there are potentially impacts on the character and local distinctiveness from higher levels of development. However, these concerns are mitigated against by a number of policies in the plan.			

Table 1.20

Policy CH2

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
2) Make sustainable use of resources	+	The town centre in Christchurch (as defined by the town centre boundary) allows development, including residential, employment, retail, leisure and entertainment, offices, arts, culture and tourism to be focused appropriately in the Borough. Christchurch town centre is already well served by public transport and has a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the town centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
3) Minimise pollution	+	The town centre in Christchurch (as defined by the town centre boundary) allows development, including residential, employment, retail, leisure and entertainment, offices, arts, culture and tourism to be focused appropriately in the Borough. Christchurch town centre is already well served by public transport and has a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the town centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The town centre in Christchurch (as defined by the town centre boundary) allows development, including residential, employment, retail, leisure and entertainment, offices, arts, culture and tourism to be focused appropriately in the Borough. Christchurch town centre is already well served by public transport and has a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the town centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Christchurch town centre is already well served by public transport and has a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns and facilitates the use of public transport, walking and cycling. The town centre will be the focus for town centre uses which will be easily accessible.	The Policy is supported by Policy KS9 which promotes Prime Transport Corridors. These will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	+	Parts of the town centre are within areas of flood risk.	Any new development located within areas of flood risk should comply with flood risk policy. A comprehensive development strategy and flood risk strategy is required in agreement with the EA to avoid adverse impact.
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Locating higher density residential uses within the town centre alongside other town centre uses will help to improve health and promote healthy lifestyles by encouraging sustainable trips and reducing travel between places.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	By increasing the residential densities within the town centre boundary will help to address the housing need in the borough which will help meet this objective.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The town centre will be the focus for a mixture of uses including culture and tourism development which will help communities to support social cohesion.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centre which has conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict.	Policy HE1 will help with mitigation as it aims to protect local historic and architectural interests.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	In combination with other policies including town centre design policies the option will ensure that high design standards are implemented for the town centre. It encourages a sustainable pattern of development that may lead to the creation of a successful town centre.	
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The option will encourage investment to the area within the town centre boundary and will support economic growth through employment opportunities in the town centre. The inclusion of the industrial parks in Stony Lane will create more development opportunities for commercial uses. This will help to create a vital and viable town centre in Christchurch.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The policy of focusing town centre uses within the defined town centre boundary scores positively although there are potentially impacts on flood risk and conservation areas from development. However, these concerns are mitigated against by a number of policies in the plan.			

Table 1.21

Policy CH3

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The designation of a primary shopping area in the town centre where retail development will be	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		concentrated will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	
3)Minimise pollution	+	The designation of a primary shopping area in the town centre where retail development will be concentrated will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The designation of a primary shopping area in the town centre where retail development will be concentrated will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Concentrating retail development in the primary shopping area will ensure that it is located in an accessible area to help to meet people's needs.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	+	Parts of the town centre are within areas of flood risk.	Any new development located within areas of flood risk should comply with flood risk policy. A comprehensive development strategy and floodrisk strategy is required in agreement with the EA to avoid adverse impact.
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	This option reflects the recommendations of the retail assessment. It has a positive impact on this objective by encouraging a diverse range of town centre uses along Church Street, including access to basic services and facilities and provision of cultural facilities. The de-designation of Town Bridge would have no impact on this objective.	
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	<p>In combination with other policies including town centre design policies the option will ensure that high design standards are implemented for the town centre. It encourages a sustainable pattern of development that may lead to the creation of a successful town centre.</p> <p>The expansion of evening economy / leisure uses would make Christchurch a distinct destination recognised for its high quality evening economy and recreation facilities.</p>	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The designation of a primary shopping area in the town centre where retail development will be concentrated will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access. It will also help to protect the retail functions of the Town Centre whilst allowing businesses that support viability and vitality.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
Cumulative Effects and Summary The policy helps to ensure that retail development will be concentrated in the most appropriate locations. Overall the policy scores positively but care must be taken when locating development in and close to areas of flood risk. Mitigation measures are in place to ensure any flood risk issues are minimised or avoided.			

Table 1.22

Policy CH4

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Highcliffe as a key district centre allows development to be focused appropriately on this centre. There are already a number of services and facilities in Highcliffe and it is served by public transport. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
3)Minimise pollution	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Highcliffe as a key district centre allows development to be focused appropriately on this centre. There are already a number of services and facilities in Highcliffe and it is served by public transport. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Highcliffe as a key district centre allows development to be focused appropriately on this centre. There are	Development in the centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		already a number of services and facilities in Highcliffe and it is served by public transport. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Highcliffe as a key district centre allows development to be focused appropriately on this centre. There are already a number of services and facilities in Highcliffe and it is served by public transport. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns and facilitates the use of public transport, walking and cycling. Highcliffe will support a variety of community and cultural services which will be easily accessible.	The Policy is supported by Policy KS9 which promotes Prime Transport Corridors. These will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car. The A337 is a prime transport corridor that will help to provide access to meet people's needs.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	+	Traffic calming and traffic management measures will be considered to reduce pedestrian and vehicular conflict.	
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Pedestrian improvements and the encouragement of accessing the town centre by public transport, cycling and walking will promote healthy lifestyles.	This is supported by Policy KS9 which will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	This policy proposes that district centres will provide for smaller scale community, cultural, leisure, retail, employment and residential development within the existing urban areas. Development will be focused appropriately on the centres, creating a focus for the delivery of services and facilities.	Providing smaller scale development in Highcliffe may restrict the availability and choice of services in the area. Policy LN6 however, allows for the development of some services in a number of smaller settlements and Policy PC4 supports

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			facilities in the smaller settlements and protects the loss of existing services.
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	This policy encourages high standards of design in Highcliffe. Specific enhancements including new street furniture and planting will help to create places, spaces and buildings that are locally distinctive. The expansion of the evening economy uses will create a vibrant environment.	Policy HE1 on protection of local historic and architectural impact, Policy HE2 on the design of development and HE4 which protects open spaces, will help with mitigation.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Providing smaller scale development in Highcliffe will enhance the range of facilities and services available, thus increasing its attractiveness for residents and visitors. Investment may be attracted to the centre and contribute to its enhancement. This would improve vitality and viability and establish employment opportunities.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy of proposing Highcliffe town centre as a district centre as a focus for smaller scale development scores positively although there are potentially impacts on the character and local distinctiveness from higher levels of development. However, these concerns are mitigated against by a number of policies in the plan.			

Table 1.23

Policy CH5

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
2) Make sustainable use of resources	+	The delineation of primary and secondary shopping cores where retail development will be concentrated will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	Development in the centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
3) Minimise pollution	+	The delineation of primary and secondary shopping cores where retail development will be concentrated will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	Development in the centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The delineation of primary and secondary shopping cores where retail development will be concentrated will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	Development in the centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Highcliffe as a key district centre allows development to be focused appropriately on this centre. There are already a number of services and facilities in Highcliffe and it is served by public transport. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns and facilitates the use of public transport, walking and cycling. Highcliffe will support a variety of community and cultural services which will be easily accessible.	The Policy is supported by Policy KS9 which promotes Prime Transport Corridors. These will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	This policy proposes that district centres will provide for smaller scale community, cultural, leisure, retail, employment and residential development within the existing urban areas. Development will be focused appropriately on the centres, creating a focus for the delivery of services and facilities.	Providing smaller scale development in Highcliffe may restrict the availability and choice of services in the area. Policy LN6 however, allows for the development of some services in a number of smaller settlements and Policy PC4 supports facilities in the smaller settlements and protects the loss of existing services.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	In combination with other policies including design policies the option will ensure that high design standards are implemented for Highcliffe. It encourages a sustainable pattern of development that may lead to the creation of a successful district centre. The policy aims to make Highcliffe a more vibrant place in the afternoon and evening hours which should ensure that it is recognised for its high quality evening economy facilities.	Policy HE1 on protection of local historic and architectural impact, Policy HE2 on the design of development and HE4 which protects open spaces, will help with mitigation.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The delineation of primary and secondary shopping cores in Highcliffe where retail development will be directed will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		This Policy reflects the retail study recommendation of maintaining current shopping frontages. This will have a positive impact on the vitality and viability of the centre by enabling an appropriate mix of retail units.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The policy helps to ensure that retail development will be located in the primary shopping core whilst the secondary shopping core will accommodate a more diverse range of uses. Overall the policy scores positively.			

Table 1.24

Policy CH6

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	Ensuring that the retail presence is maintained in the primary shopping frontages will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	
3)Minimise pollution	+	Ensuring that the retail presence is maintained in the primary shopping frontages will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Ensuring that the retail presence is maintained in the primary shopping frontages will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	This policy should have a positive impact as the policy seeks to protect key services e.g. the primary core.	
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	This policy in conjunction with design policies will help to ensure that a retail presence is maintained in the primary shopping cores which will help to maintain the local distinctiveness of the area.	
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The main function of this policy is to provide an appropriate mix of retail units alongside other uses that will contribute to the vitality and viability of the centres.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The policy aims to protect retail premises in key areas. It scores positively as it should help to promote vital and viable town centres.			

Table 1.25

Policy CH7

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	Ensuring that a diverse range of uses are accommodated in the secondary shopping frontages will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	
3)Minimise pollution	+	Ensuring that a diverse range of uses are accommodated in the secondary shopping frontages will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Ensuring that a diverse range of uses are accommodated in the secondary shopping frontages will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Ensuring that a diverse range of uses are accommodated in the secondary shopping frontages will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Ensuring that a diverse range of uses are accommodated in the secondary shopping cores will help to ensure development is located in a sustainable location with good public transport access.	
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	This policy encourages a diverse range of uses are accommodated in the secondary shopping cores which will help to create places that work well.	
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	This policy gives the secondary shopping cores greater potential for an increased diversity of uses that will contribute to the overall vitality and viability of the retail centres.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The policy aims to protect the vitality of the secondary frontages and overall scores quite positively.			

Table 1.26

1.4 Christchurch New Neighbourhoods

Policy CN1

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	Ecological surveys undertaken in 2007 identified a number of habitats and species located south of the railway line.	A river buffer will be established within the urban extension along the River Mude to conserve natural habitats and protected

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		<p>There will be increased recreation pressure resulting from increased population. This will place increasing pressure on habitats including the Dorset heathlands, the New Forest and the SSSI.</p>	<p>species. A Green Corridor along with habitat enhancements are also integral aspects of this policy.</p> <p>SANGS will be provided north of the railway line to avoid and mitigate any impact of the development on the Heathlands, New Forest and SSSI. SANG provision will be in accordance with policy ME3.</p> <p>Emerging Heathlands joint DPD.</p>
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	<p>The provision of technologies, such as site wide combined heat and power will be encouraged.</p> <p>Whilst this development involves the loss of greenfield land, it is in a sustainable location which is already served by a variety of transport types which can be improved, and will ensure inappropriate brownfield development does not take place.</p>	<p>Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.</p>
3)Minimise pollution	0	<p>The development will comprise two walkable neighbourhoods and be well connected to the existing urban area and the wider rural countryside through enhanced bus connections, footpaths and cycleways.</p> <p>The provision of technologies, such as site wide combined heat and power will be encouraged.</p>	<p>Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.</p>

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	<p>Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.</p> <p>Development in this location will generate additional road traffic which will have an impact on the capacity of the road network.</p>	<p>Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.</p>
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	<p>The site south of the railway is currently well served by public transport. The site is approximately 3k from Christchurch rail station.</p> <p>There will be improved accessibility as a result of the urban extension. Access will be established to the site consistent with the master plan.</p>	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	+	<p>Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Parts of the site are at risk of flooding. Sufficient land should be identified for the provision of surface water storage.</p>	<p>Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation.</p> <p>The level and location of flood storage required to support this option should be agreed with the EA.</p>
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	<p>As part of the pedestrian and cycle network to promote sustainable travel patterns from the outset and support SANG function, the transport strategy for the site must include a pedestrian / cycle link through the urban extension site.</p>	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		The provision of on site sports, recreation and open space will be consistent with the recreational strategy set out in the master plan.	
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	As part of the urban extension there will be a local neighbourhood centre which will play a part in helping communities to support social cohesion by providing a place for the community to meet.	
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0	New development will avoid adverse impacts on the adjoining Burton and Verno Lane conservation areas and the setting of the Staple Cross scheduled Ancient Monument will be enhanced.	Policy HE1 on the protection of local historic and architectural interest will help to provide mitigation.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The urban extension will act as an attractive gateway to the north of the borough. Development within the site will achieve a high standard of design which reflects high quality examples of local vernacular, respects local densities, historic and environmental features.	
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The policy will have a number of impacts on the borough and surrounding areas. The positive impacts include providing homes for people, the urban extension being a fairly sustainable location. Development at the site can help to provide facilities for new and existing residents. The development will have some negative impacts including increased pressure on sensitive habitats and the transport network. These negative impacts can be mitigated against through other policies in the plan.</p>			

Table 1.27

Policy CN2

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	There will be increased recreation pressure on habitats nearby resulting from increased population.	The development will establish linkages to the SANGS provided for the North Christchurch Urban Extension. Emerging Heathlands Joint DPD. Objective 1 and Policy ME3.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	There are insufficient brownfield sites in Burton village to meet local housing need, therefore Green belt land is needed to meet this demand. This development will be located to the immediate south of Burton and will enable access to services within the village and facilities in Christchurch town centre.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
3)Minimise pollution	0		
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as affecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	<p>This development will be located to the immediate south of Burton and will enable access to services within the village and facilities in Christchurch town centre. Linkages will also be established from the site to SANGS located north of the railway line.</p> <p>The site should provide pedestrian and cycle access to integrate the site with the rest of the village.</p>	The development will make necessary contributions to mitigate its impact on the transport network.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	+	<p>Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Part of the site is affected by floodrisk. The houses delivered on site will be located in accordance with the Council's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.</p>	<p>Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation.</p> <p>A flood management strategy will be prepared to address on site flood risk.</p>
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	<p>Linkages will be established from the site to SANGS located north of the railway line.</p> <p>Open space provision will be in accordance with the standards for quantity, quality and accessibility as defined in policy HE4.</p>	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	Limited development of approximately 45 dwellings will contribute to market and affordable housing requirements. The need for affordable housing in	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		Burton Village has been identified in the Burton local housing needs survey (2006).	
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	There is an opportunity for new development to provide funding toward the improvement of community facilities within the village, particularly a village hall. The Council will seek to negotiate a contribution toward such facilities from this development.	
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	<p>The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well.</p> <p>This development is of a limited scale appropriate to the village.</p>	Policy HE2 on design standards will also mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The policy is for a limited residential development immediately adjoining Burton village. The policy will help to meet the local housing needs of Burton village, including affordable housing. There are some negative impacts associated with this policy e.g. Pressure on sensitive habitats, greenfield development and flood risk but these can be mitigated against through other policies in the plan.</p>			

Table 1.28

Policy CN3

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	<p>It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.</p> <p>No housing is permitted within 400 m of the heathland on the site.</p>	<p>SANGS will be provided within the site in accordance with the standards set out in Policy ME3.</p> <p>Residential development will be located outside of the 400m heathland exclusion zone.</p> <p>Appropriate survey work will be undertaken prior to development in order to allow appropriate mitigation measures to be implemented.</p>
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	<p>Whilst this development involves the loss of greenfield land, it is in a sustainable location which is already served by a variety of transport types which can be improved, and will ensure inappropriate brownfield development does not take place.</p>	<p>The development will need to comply with policies ME4 and ME5 in relation to sustainable standards of construction and provision of renewable energy.</p>
3)Minimise pollution	0	<p>Fairmile is a prime transport corridor and is located within close proximity to the site which should help to encourage people from the existing area and new development to use sustainable modes of transport for journeys.</p>	
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	<p>Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.</p> <p>Development in this location will generate additional road traffic which will have an impact on the capacity of the road network.</p>	<p>The development will need to comply with policies ME4 and ME5 in relation to sustainable standards of construction and provision of renewable energy.</p>

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The site should provide pedestrian and cycle access to integrate the site with the existing urban area.	The development will make necessary contributions to mitigate its impact on the transport network.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation.
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The site should provide pedestrian and cycle access to integrate the site with the existing urban area. Open space provision will be in accordance with the standards for quantity, quality and accessibility as defined in policy HE4.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The strategic amendment to the Green Belt will allow limited residential development to meet the local housing needs, including the provision of affordable housing.	A minimum of 50% of all housing will be affordable consistent with Policy LN3.
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Open space provision will be in accordance with the standards for quantity, quality and accessibility as defined in Policy HE4. Provision of open space must be appropriate to the needs of the Christchurch West Local Needs Area.	
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	<p>The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well.</p> <p>The layout and design of the development will be consistent in scale and character with the surrounding urban area.</p>	Policy HE2 on design standards will also mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The policy is for limited residential development immediately adjoining the existing urban area. The policy will help to meet the local housing needs, including the provision on affordable housing. There are some negative impacts associated with this policy e.g. Pressure on sensitive habitats and greenfield development but these can be mitigated against through other policies in the plan.</p>			

Table 1.29

1.5 Bournemouth Airport and Business Park

Policy BA1

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	Growth of the airport and northern business parks will result in increasing road and air traffic with potential negative implications for the sensitive habitats which lie within and adjoining the site.	The adopted Bournemouth Airport Master plan includes a detailed set of mitigation measures that are to be implemented as part of the operation and future development of the airport.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
2) Make sustainable use of resources	+	This policy promotes the use of brownfield land for employment use which will reduce pressure on greenfield sites.	
3) Minimise pollution	+	Emissions from air traffic and road traffic may increase as part of the planned growth of the airport as an aviation and local transport hub.	In relation to airport and business park growth mitigation measures include implementation of the airport area wide travel plan, landscaping and strategic tree planting as required by the 2007 terminal consent. These measures will be in accordance with national policy and Policy ME4 and ME5.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Development of the airport and business park will incorporate low carbon and energy efficiency measures.	In relation to airport and business park growth mitigation measures include implementation of the airport area wide travel plan, landscaping and strategic tree planting as required by the 2007 terminal consent. These measures will be in accordance with national policy and Policy ME4 and ME5.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Online junction improvements are required on the B3073 to facilitate growth of the operational airport, business park and development in the wider area. These include junction, public transport and cycling improvements.	These transport improvements will be in accordance with Policy KS9 and 10.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	+	Strategic measures will be put in place within the airport boundary including flood storage and associated watercourse improvements.	Future development will take account of surface water flooding and adopt a sequential approach toward the location of development within the site.
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Investment in the airport and business parks will create a better designed area and higher quality employment sites / premises.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The northern business parks will be redeveloped to provide a range of employment land and premises to serve the local and sub-regional economy. This will include the potential to attract new business sectors in knowledge based industries and other growth sectors to increase opportunities for higher skilled employment and to stimulate economic growth. The business parks will utilise their extensive high quality	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		airside access, to encourage further growth in the aviation and aviation related business sectors.	
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The policy promotes a positive vision for the airport and northern business parks. There are some negative impacts associated with this policy e.g. Impacts on sensitive habitats on site and nearby and emissions from road and air traffic. There is however mitigation that can help to minimise these adverse impacts.</p> <p>There are a number of positive impacts associated with this policy including development of brownfield land, junction improvements and increased investment in the site.</p>			

Table 1.30

Policy BA2

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	Growth of the operational airport and northern business parks will result in increasing road and air traffic with potential negative implications for the sensitive habitats which lie within and adjoining the site.	The adopted Bournemouth Airport Master plan includes a detailed set of mitigation measures that are to be implemented as part of the operation and future development of the airport.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	This policy promotes the use of brownfield land for employment use which will reduce pressure on greenfield sites.	
3)Minimise pollution	+	This policy will Increase vehicle traffic to and from airport site.	The adopted Bournemouth Airport Master plan includes a detailed set of mitigation measures that are to be implemented as part of the operation and future development of the airport.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	This policy will increased vehicle traffic to and from airport site.	The adopted Bournemouth Airport Master plan includes a detailed set of mitigation

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			measures that are to be implemented as part of the operation and future development of the airport.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	<p>Online junction improvements are required on the B3073 to facilitate growth of the operational airport, business park and development in the wider area. These include junction, public transport and cycling improvements.</p> <p>The Council will work with the airport to support the development of new routes and services to business and leisure destinations which will meet the needs of local businesses and communities.</p> <p>The policy also supports the provision of on site facilities e.g. creche, gym and local shops which reduces the need for employees to travel off site.</p>	Policy KS9 ensures that development will be located along and at the end of Prime Transport Corridors and KS10 ensures that connectivity is improved to support development.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	+	Strategic measures will be put in place within the airport boundary including flood storage and associated watercourse improvements.	Future development will take account of surface water flooding and adopt a sequential approach toward the location of development within the site.
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+		<p>The Airport travel plan</p> <p>Policy KS9 ensures that development will be located along and at the end of Prime Transport Corridors and KS10 ensures that connectivity is improved to support development both of these policies will support walking and cycling to the airport and associated business parks which can help to promote healthy lifestyles.</p>

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	This policy will encourage training centres for airlines and related services.	
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Investment in the airport and business parks will create a better designed area and higher quality employment sites / premises.	
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The strategy for the operational airport and the northern business parks includes development at the airport that will help to facilitate a sustainable and growing economy and help to create employment opportunities.	
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The policy promotes the strategic allocation of the airport and business park. There are some negative impacts associated with this including increased road and air traffic and impacts on sensitive habitats. There is however mitigation set out in the Bournemouth Airport Master Plan and other policies in the Core Strategy will help to provide mitigation.</p>			

Table 1.31

Policy BA3

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	Removal of land from the Green Belt removes one constraint to further operational related development. New operational development is likely to increase road and air traffic which has implications for habitats and protected species.	Policy ME1 helps to mitigate adverse impact on biodiversity and geodiversity and policy ME2 helps to mitigate any adverse affect on the Dorset Heathlands.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3)Minimise pollution	+	Removal of land from the Green Belt removes one constraint to further operational related development. New operational development is likely to increase road and air traffic which has implications for habitats and protected species.	Policy ME4 ensures that development will meet national sustainable development standards while Policy ME5 encourages the provision of renewable, decentralised and low carbon energy.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Removal of land from the Green Belt removes one constraint to further operational related development. New operational development is likely to increase road and air traffic which has implications for habitats and protected species.	Policy ME4 ensures that development will meet national sustainable development standards while Policy ME5 encourages the provision of renewable, decentralised and low carbon energy.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fer of	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture			
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	<p>This option removes a constraint to further operational development which may have a positive impact on economic growth.</p> <p>However, growth of the operational airport will be determined by other priority constraints such as flood risk, emissions from air / road traffic, provision of public transport services and highways infrastructure improvements.</p>	
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary This policy proposes to remove the operational airport from the Green Belt in order to facilitate growth of airport facilities. This may have impacts including an increase in road and air traffic and therefore an impact on habitats. Other policies in the plan will however help to provide mitigation to these impacts. There are some potential positive impacts of this policy including economic growth.</p>			

Table 1.32

1.6 Wimborne and Colehill Housing and Town Centre

Policy WMC1

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	The Policy proposes a riverside park and which offers the opportunity to expand habitats.	
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Wimborne and Ferndown as key town centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. These centres are already well served by public transport and have a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
3)Minimise pollution	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Wimborne town centre as a key town centres together with Ferndown as a focus for retail development allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. These centres are already well served by public transport and have a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Wimborne and Ferndown as key town centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. These centres are already well served by public transport and have a range of facilities and	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Wimborne town centre as a key town centres together with Ferndown as a focus for retail development allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. These centres are already well served by public transport and have a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns and facilitates the use of public transport, walking and cycling. The town centres will support a variety of community and cultural services which will be easily accessible.	The Policy is supported by Policy KS9 which promotes Prime Transport Corridors. These will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Pedestrian improvements and the encouragement of accessing the town centre by public transport, cycling and walking will promote healthy lifestyles.	This is supported by Policy KS9 which will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The town centres have some capacity for housing delivery, allowing people to live in sustainable locations.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear	+	This policy proposes that town centres are to be the focal point of commercial, leisure and community	Focusing development in the main centres and limiting development

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture		activity. Development will be focused appropriately on the centres, creating a focus for the delivery of services and facilities. Traffic calming and traffic management measures will be considered to reduce pedestrian and vehicular conflict.	elsewhere may restrict the availability and choice of services and facilities in smaller settlements. Policy LN6 however, allows for the development of some services in a number of smaller settlements and Policy PC4 supports facilities in the smaller settlements and protects the loss of existing services.
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict but will also help sustain historic buildings with viable uses.	Policy HE1 will help with mitigation.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict but will also help sustain historic buildings with viable uses.	Policy HE1 on protection of local historic and architectural impact, Policy HE2 on the design of development and HE4 which protects open spaces, will help with mitigation.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Focusing development in Wimborne town centre will enhance the range of facilities and services available, thus increasing their attractiveness for visitors and tourists as well as for local residents. Investment may be attracted to the centres and contribute to the enhancement of them. This would improve vitality and viability and establish employment opportunities.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy of proposing Wimborne town centre as a key town centre together with Ferndown as a focus for retail development scores positively although there are potentially impacts on the character and local distinctiveness from higher levels of development. However, these concerns are mitigated against by a number of policies in the plan.			

Table 1.33

Policy WMC2

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	This Policy will ensure that development takes place on a brownfield site and will allow re-use of another brownfield site, the current Council offices, thereby safeguarding greenfield sites from development.	
3)Minimise pollution	+	The provision of facilities in the town centre for a number of uses including the Council Offices will result in a reduction in the need to travel, especially to the existing offices which are in the rural area and not served by public transport. The proposed location within the town centre will be accessible by modes other than the car.	Policy ME4 on sustainable construction and Policy ME5 on renewable energy apply.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The provision of facilities in the town centre for a number of uses including the Council Offices will result in a reduction in the need to travel, especially to the existing offices which are in the rural area and not served by public transport. The proposed location within the town centre will be accessible by modes other than the car.	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will provide not only an accessible Council Offices but other offices for public bodies and a new community centre in an area where there is easy access to other facilities. .	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0	Any development will need to take flood risks into account.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The proposed riverside park would provide open space within the town centre	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The Policy will create an improved community centre in an accessible location, as well as locating the Council Offices in the town centre. There is also an opportunity for additional public sector offices, providing additional services and facilities in the town centre.	
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	+	The new buildings and riverside park would improve the setting of Allendale house.	
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The Policy gives the opportunity to create development which enhances local distinctiveness.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The Policy will increase the amount of employment within the town centre which could in turn help to support existing and new services.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy will have a positive impact on the town centre, supporting the existing facilities and services and providing new Council Offices in an accessible location.			

Table 1.34

Policy WMC3

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3. Some open space, including the SANG will need to be in place prior to residential development taking place to ensure that pressure does not occur on the heathland.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst this development involves the loss of greenfield land, it is in a sustainable location which is already served by a variety of transport types which can be improved, and will ensure inappropriate brownfield development does not take place.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
3)Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised. Relocation of the football club will reduce light pollution which currently affects the AONB.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption. The site is close to services and facilities thus reducing the need to travel and providing the opportunity to use sustainable modes.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will allow for residential development close to the town centre which will therefore allow access to a range of services and facilities. Whilst the Policy requires the relocation of the football club, its replacement is a pre-requisite of the residential development and will be of a higher standard than the existing facilities.	Policy WMC6 allocates a site for the replacement football ground.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	+	The Policy avoids development within any area of flood risk.	
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The Policy will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. On site open space is provided by the river with access to a larger SANG. Whilst the development will result in the loss of allotments, their replacement is a pre-requisite of the residential development and will be of a higher standard than the existing facilities. Part of the site is allocated for an extension to Victoria Hospital.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will support the aims of the plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing to meet local needs.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	The site lies partly within and adjoins the Wimborne Conservation Area. The policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the masterplan and for a design code to be needs to be agreed by the Council. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area.	Policy HE1 also protects heritage assets.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well. However, the policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the masterplan and for a design code to be agreed by the Council. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area.	Policy HE2 on design standards will also mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy aims to deliver a supply of houses to address local needs and demands. This policy supports the Objective by delivering 260 homes on a site close to the town centre. Due to its location and the mitigation policies in place, the site scores positively in this assessment.</p>			

Table 1.35

Policy WMC4

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3. There is also the opportunity for habitat enhancement.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The redevelopment of this brownfield site will result in the efficient use of land. Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
3)Minimise pollution	+	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised. The redevelopment of this site is likely to result in a decrease in traffic generation from the site's existing use for commercial purposes especially by HGVs. The impact of residential development is likely to be less than its current use.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption. The site is close to services and facilities thus reducing the need to travel and providing the opportunity to use sustainable modes.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will allow for residential development close to the town centre which will therefore allow access to a range of services and facilities.	Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The Policy will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. On site open space is provided to the north of the site with access to a larger SANG.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will support the aims of the plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing to meet local needs.
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	The site lies in close proximity to the Wimborne Conservation Area. The policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the masterplan and for a design code to be needs to be agreed by the Council. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area.	Policy HE1 also protects heritage assets.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well. However, the policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the masterplan and for a design code to be agreed by the Council. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area and to replace the existing utilitarian industrial buildings which are reaching the end of their useful life.	Policy HE2 on design standards will also mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy aims to deliver a supply of houses to address local needs and demands. This policy supports the Objective by delivering 90 homes on a site close to the town centre. Due to its location and the mitigation policies in place, the site scores positively in this assessment. The site is also a brownfield site and additional benefits are provided by this.			

Table 1.36

Policy WMC5

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is provided under the policies allocating

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.	residential development and through Policy ME3.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst this development involves the loss of greenfield land, it is in a sustainable location which is already served by a variety of transport types which can be improved, and will ensure inappropriate brownfield development does not take place.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
3)Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised. The site is close to services and facilities thus reducing the need to travel and providing the opportunity to use sustainable modes. The site is close to a bore hole. There will be a reduction in the water holding capacity of of the land and this would increase flood risk.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy ME7 protects groundwater. The policy requires provision for public transport, walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking. Policy ME4 and Policy HE4 apply to the need to minimise light pollution. The Policy requires the introduction of SUDS and Policy ME4 requires water run-off to be minimised. There is also the potential to provide permanent grassland adjacent to the riverside.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption. The site is close to services and facilities thus reducing the need to travel and providing the opportunity to use sustainable modes.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for public

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			transport, walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will allow for residential development close to the town centre which will therefore allow access to a range of services and facilities. The provision of a First School and a local Centre will reduce the need to travel to these facilities elsewhere in the town.	Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	+	The Policy avoids development within any area of flood risk.	
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The Policy will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. On site open space is provided by the river with access to a larger SANG. The Policy also proposes allotments, play space and a park which together with open space will provide for active recreation.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will support the aims of the plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour. The provision of a school on site will provide a focus for the new population.	Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	The site lies partly within and adjoins the Wimborne Conservation Area. The policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the masterplan and for a design code to be needs to be agreed by the Council.	Policy HE1 also protects heritage assets.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well. However, the policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the masterplan and for a design code to be agreed by the Council. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area.	Policy HE2 on design standards will also mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy aims to deliver a supply of houses to address local needs and demands. This policy supports the Objective by delivering 600 homes on a site close to the town centre. Due to its location and the mitigation policies in place, the site scores positively in this assessment.			

Table 1.37

Policy WMC6

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst this development involves the loss of greenfield land, it is in a sustainable location which is already served by a choice of transport types which can be improved, and will ensure inappropriate brownfield development does not take place. The proposal also provides for sports facilities, allowing residential development to take place on sites which are closer to the town centre.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
3)Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised. The site is close to services and facilities thus reducing the need to travel and providing the opportunity to use sustainable modes.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will allow for residential development close to the town centre which will therefore allow access to a range of services and facilities. The provision of a First School and a local Centre will reduce the need to travel to these facilities elsewhere in the town.	Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	+	The Policy avoids development within any area of flood risk.	
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The Policy will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. Sports pitches, allotments and a Country Park will provide for active recreation.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing to meet local needs.
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will support the aims of the plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour. The provision of a school on site will provide a focus for the new population.	Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well. However, the policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the masterplan and for a design code to be agreed by the Council. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area.	Policy HE2 on design standards will also mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy aims to deliver a supply of houses to address local needs and demands. This policy supports the Objective by delivering 350 homes on a site close to the town centre. Due to its location and the mitigation policies in place, the site scores positively in this assessment.			

Table 1.38

Policy WMC7

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.	provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	This proposal would result in development on a part greenfield, part brownfield site.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will provide additional mitigation.
3)Minimise pollution	+	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised. The proposal will have minimal impact on traffic generation due to the location of the site within the existing urban area where alternative means of transport are available.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will allow for residential development close to the town centre which will therefore allow access to a range of services and facilities.	Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
6)Provide a safe and secure environment			
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The Policy	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. The Policy provides for the retention of 1.5ha of land to be used as open space and will allow for an improvement to the environmental quality of this relatively deprived area through the provision of the open space which will provide for new and existing residents.	
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will support the aims of the plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	This policy will deliver a high quality development within Wimborne. It will result in the removal of an unattractive building from the site.	Policy HE2 on design standards support the requirement for a high standard of development.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy aims to deliver a supply of houses to address local needs and demands. This policy supports the Objective by delivering homes on a site close to the town centre. Due to its location and the mitigation policies in place, the site scores positively in this assessment.</p>			

Table 1.39

1.7 Corfe Mullen Housing

Policy CM1

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst this development involves the loss of greenfield land, it has potential for improvements to public transport, walking and cycling, and will ensure inappropriate brownfield and greenfield development does not take place.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
3)Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised. The site is close to services and facilities thus reducing the	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		need to travel and providing the opportunity to use sustainable modes.	mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption. The site is located near to services and facilities which enables the use of sustainable modes of transport.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will allow for residential development close to the urban area which will therefore allow access to a range of services and facilities.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0	The Policy avoids development within any area of flood risk.	
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The Policy will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. On site open space is provided with access to a larger SANG.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing to meet local needs.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will support the aims of the plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour. The Policy also provides for an improved school facility.	Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	The policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the masterplan and for a design code to be agreed by the Council. The original school buildings at Lockyers School are to be retained and reused. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area.	Policy HE1 also protects heritage assets.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well. However, the policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the masterplan and for a design code to be agreed by the Council. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area.	Policy HE2 on design standards will also mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy aims to deliver a supply of houses to address local needs and demands. This policy supports the Objective by delivering 250 homes on a site within and adjacent to the urban area. Due to its location and the mitigation policies in place, the site scores positively in this assessment.</p>			

Table 1.40

1.8 Ferndown and West Parley Housing, Employment and Town Centre

Policy FWP1

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Wimborne and Ferndown as key town centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. These centres are already well served by public transport and have a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
3)Minimise pollution	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Ferndown town centre as a focus for retail development allows development to be focused appropriately on an existing centre which is already well served by public transport and have a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Wimborne and Ferndown as key town centres allows development to be focused appropriately on those centres. These centres are already well served by public transport and have a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure	Development in the centre could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Ferndown town centre as a focus for retail development allows development to be focused appropriately on an existing centre which is already well served by public transport and have a range of facilities and services. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns and facilitates the use of public transport, walking and cycling. The town centre will support a variety of community and cultural services which will be easily accessible. Public transport will be promoted as the primary means of travelling into town.	The Policy is supported by Policy KS9 which promotes Prime Transport Corridors. These will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car.
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	+	Traffic management and traffic calming measures will be introduced to reduce pedestrian/vehicular conflict.	
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0	Pedestrian improvements and the encouragement of accessing the town centre by public transport, cycling and walking will promote healthy lifestyles.	This is supported by Policy KS9 which will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car.
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The town centres have some capacity for housing delivery, allowing people to live in sustainable locations.	
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear	+	This policy proposes that town centres are to be the focal point of commercial, leisure and community	Focusing development in the main centres and limiting development

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture		activity. Development will be focused appropriately on the centres, creating a focus for the delivery of services and facilities. Traffic calming and traffic management measures will be considered to reduce pedestrian and vehicular conflict.	elsewhere may restrict the availability and choice of services and facilities in smaller settlements. Policy LN6 however, allows for the development of some services in a number of smaller settlements and Policy PC4 supports facilities in the smaller settlements and protects the loss of existing services.
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centre which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict.	Policy HE1 will help with mitigation.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centre which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict.	Policy HE1 on protection of local historic and architectural impact, Policy HE2 on the design of development and HE4 which protects open spaces, will help with mitigation.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Focusing development in Ferndown town centre will enhance the range of facilities and services available, thus increasing their attractiveness for visitors and tourists as well as for local residents. Investment may be attracted to the centres and contribute to the enhancement of them. This would improve vitality and viability and establish employment opportunities.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy of proposing Ferndown as a focus for retail development scores positively although there are potentially impacts on the character and local distinctiveness from higher levels of development. However, these concerns are mitigated against by a number of policies in the plan.			

Table 1.41

Policy FWP2

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	This policy to put land back into the Green Belt will fulfil the requirements of this Objective. Previous concerns were that it could allow for more residential development to be considered within 5km of protected heathland.	
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The policy would protect land from development.	
3)Minimise pollution	0		
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	This Policy will protect the countryside from sub-urbanisation.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0		
Cumulative Effects and Summary This policy has few impacts.			

Table 1.42

Policy FWP3

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3.
2) Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst this development involves the loss of greenfield land, it has potential for improvements to public transport, walking and cycling, and will ensure inappropriate brownfield development does not take place. The Policy requires improved pedestrian and	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		cycling routes to be provided linking to existing networks.	
3)Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised. The Policy requires improved pedestrian and cycling routes to be provided linking to existing network. The site is located close to services and facilities which are accessible by sustainable transport.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will allow for residential development close to the urban area which will therefore allow access to a range of services and facilities.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment			
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The Policy will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. On site open space is provided with access to a larger SANG.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will support the aims of the plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing to meet local needs.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well. However, the policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the masterplan and for a design code to be agreed by the Council. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area.	Policy HE2 on design standards will also mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy aims to deliver a supply of houses to address local needs and demands. This policy supports the Objective by delivering 110 homes on a site adjacent to the urban area. Due to its location and the mitigation policies in place, the site scores positively in this assessment.			

Table 1.43

Policy FWP4

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst this development involves the loss of greenfield land, it has potential for improvements to public transport, walking and cycling, and will ensure inappropriate brownfield development does not take place. The Policy requires improved pedestrian and cycling routes to be provided linking to existing networks.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
3)Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised. The Policy requires improved pedestrian and cycling routes to be provided linking to existing networks which will reduce the use of cars thus minimising pollution..	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption. The Policy requires improved pedestrian and cycling routes to be provided linking to existing networks which will reduce the use of cars, reducing emissions which contribute to climate change.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will allow for residential development close to the urban area which will therefore allow access to a range of services and facilities.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The Policy will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. On site open space is provided with access to a larger SANG.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing to meet local need.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will support the aims of the plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well. However, the policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the	Policy HE2 on design standards will also mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		masterplan and for a design code to be needs to be agreed by the Council. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area.	
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy aims to deliver a supply of houses to address local needs and demands. This policy supports the Objective by delivering 30 homes on a site adjacent to the urban area. Due to its location and the mitigation policies in place, the site scores positively in this assessment.			

Table 1.44

Policy FWP5

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The Policy makes sustainable use of resources by providing an improved Village Centre.	
3)Minimise pollution	+	This Policy combined with other road improvements will reduce the traffic congestion currently to be found at Parley Crossroads, therefore reducing pollution.	Policies FWP6 and FWP7 include additional road proposals.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	This Policy combined with other road improvements will reduce the traffic congestion currently to be found at Parley Crossroads, therefore reducing emissions.	Policies FWP6 and FWP7 include additional road proposals.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Access to shops will be improved as well as access by a range of transport modes in this area.	Policies FWP6 and FWP7 include additional road proposals.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The design of the area will lead to an improved environment.	
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The Policy which includes redesigned roads and parking will create an improved sense of place.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The Policy provides for an improved centre which will create employment opportunities and a vital and viable centre.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary Overall, the Policy has impacts on few Objectives but it will create an improved sense of place and offer additional opportunities for services and facilities.			

Table 1.45

Policy FWP6

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats. The re-creation of permanent neutral grassland and other habitats will have a beneficial impact on bio-diversity and enhance the carbon storage capacity of the land.	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst this development involves the loss of greenfield land, it has potential for improvements to public transport, walking and cycling, and will ensure inappropriate brownfield development does not take place. The Policy requires improved pedestrian and cycling routes to be provided linking to existing networks.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
3)Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised. The Policy requires improved pedestrian and cycling routes to be provided linking to existing networks which will reduce the use of cars. A new link road is required to be provided as part of the development which will reduce congestion at Parley Crossroads. This in turn will reduce pollution.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption. The Policy requires improved pedestrian and cycling routes to be provided linking to existing networks. A new link road is required to be provided as part of the development which will reduce congestion at Parley Crossroads. This in turn will reduce emissions which contribute to climate change.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will allow for residential development close to the urban area which will therefore allow access to a range of services and facilities. The construction of a convenience store would help to meet this Objective.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	6		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The Policy will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. On site open space, including a park, is provided with access to a larger SANG.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will support the aims of the plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well. However, the policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the masterplan and for a design code to be agreed by the Council. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area.	Policy HE2 on design standards will also mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy aims to deliver a supply of houses to address local needs and demands. This policy supports the Objective by delivering 320 homes on a site adjacent to the urban area. Due to its location and the mitigation policies in place, the site scores positively in this assessment.</p>			

Table 1.46

Policy FWP7

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats and will allow much of this rare acid grassland to be restored and care of trees and hedgerows to be carried out..	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst this development involves the loss of greenfield land, it has potential for improvements to public transport, walking and cycling, and will ensure inappropriate brownfield development does not take place. The Policy requires improved pedestrian and cycling routes to be provided linking to existing networks.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
3)Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised. The Policy requires improved pedestrian and cycling routes to be provided linking to existing networks which will reduce the use of cars. A new link road is required to be provided as part of the development which will reduce congestion at Parley Crossroads. This in turn will reduce pollution.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption. The Policy requires improved	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		pedestrian and cycling routes to be provided linking to existing networks. A new link road is required to be provided as part of the development which will reduce congestion at Parley Crossroads. This in turn will reduce emissions which contribute to climate change.	mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will allow for residential development close to the urban area which will therefore allow access to a range of services and facilities.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The Policy will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. On site open space, including a park, is provided with access to a larger SANG.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing to meet local needs.
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will support the aims of the plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing.
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	The Policy protects the Dudsbury Hillfort Ancient Monument by keeping development 75 metres or more from it.	Policy HE1 supports this.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well. However, the policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the masterplan and for a design code to be agreed by the Council. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area.	Policy HE2 on design standards will also mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy aims to deliver a supply of houses to address local needs and demands. This policy supports the Objective by delivering 200 homes on a site adjacent to the urban area. Due to its location and the mitigation policies in place, the site scores positively in this assessment.			

Table 1.47

Policy FWP8

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	Whilst the site is adjacent to an internationally designated site and part of it is a SNCI, protection will be given to both areas.	Policy ME1 also applies.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst the site is a greenfield site, it is located adjacent to the existing industrial estate and is well located on the strategic road network. It is also possible to improve access by modes other than the car and the policy requires the agreement of a travel plan.	Policy KS9 also mitigates this. Policy KS10 on connectivity improvements will also relate to this site and improve access.
3)Minimise pollution	0	The provision of employment land will inherently increase pollution. It is possible to improve access by modes other than the car and the policy requires the agreement of a travel plan. There is a risk of accidental pollution for surface water draining to Uddens water and then to the Moors River. Increased light pollution from buildings and security lighting is also a risk.	Policy ME1 applies. Policy ME4 and Policy ME5 on sustainable construction and renewable energy will mitigate this. A Sustainable Urban Drainage System is proposed for this development. Policy ME4 and Policy HE2 provide mitigation against light pollution.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The provision of employment land will inherently increase pollution. It is possible to improve access by modes other than the car and the policy requires the agreement of a travel plan.	Policy KS9 also mitigates this.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	It is possible to improve access by modes other than the car and the policy requires the agreement of a travel plan.	Policy KS9 also mitigates this. Policy KS10 on connectivity improvements will also relate to this site and improve access.
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The Policy may provide opportunities for training and skills knowledge through employment. A well planned development will minimise opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in Policy HE2 will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The Policy will ensure a sufficient supply of employment land to meet local needs.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The allocation of this site for employment use would have negative impacts but some mitigation is provided by the content of the policy and by the other policies mentioned.			

Table 1.48

1.9 Verwood, Three Legged Cross, St Leonards, St Ives and West Moors Housing, Employment and Centres

Policy VTSW1

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and	0	There may be impacts on traffic levels from additional journeys to an improved centre. The Policy off sets this by supporting sustainable transport.	Policy KS9 provides mitigation.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
protected species			
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Verwood as a key town centre allows development to be focused appropriately on this centre and others. There are already a number of services and facilities in the town and it is served by public transport. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
3)Minimise pollution	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Verwood as a key town centre allows development to be focused appropriately on this centre and others. There are already a number of services and facilities in the town and it is served by public transport. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Verwood as a key town centre allows development to be focused appropriately on this centre and others. There are already a number of services and facilities in the town and it is served by public transport. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes Verwood as a key town centre allows development	The Policy is supported by Policy KS9 which promotes Prime Transport Corridors including one to Verwood.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		to be focused appropriately on this centre and others. There are already a number of services and facilities in the town and it is served by public transport. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns and facilitates the use of public transport, walking and cycling. The town centre will support a variety of community and cultural services which will be easily accessible.	These will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	+	Traffic management and traffic calming measures will be provided to reduce vehicular/pedestrian conflict.	
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Pedestrian improvements and the encouragement of accessing the town centre by public transport, cycling and walking will promote healthy lifestyles.	This is supported by Policy KS9 which will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The town centres have some capacity for housing delivery, allowing people to live in sustainable locations.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	This policy proposes that town centres are to be the focal point of commercial, leisure and community activity. Development will be focused appropriately on the centres, creating a focus for the delivery of services and facilities. Traffic calming and traffic management measures will be introduced to reduce pedestrian and vehicular conflict.	Focusing development in the main centres and limiting development elsewhere may restrict the availability and choice of services and facilities in smaller settlements. Policy LN6 however, allows for the development of some services in a number of smaller settlements and Policy PC4 supports facilities in the

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			smaller settlements and protects the loss of existing services.
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict.	Policy HE1 will help with mitigation.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict.	Policy HE1 on protection of local historic and architectural impact, Policy HE2 on the design of development and HE4 which protects open spaces, will help with mitigation.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Focusing development in Verwood town centre will enhance the range of facilities and services available, thus increasing its attractiveness for residents and visitors. Investment may be attracted to the centre and contribute to its enhancement. This would improve vitality and viability and establish employment opportunities.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy of proposing Verwood town centre as a key town centre as a focus for retail development scores positively although there are potentially impacts on the character and local distinctiveness from higher levels of development. However, these concerns are mitigated against by a number of policies in the plan.			

Table 1.49

Policy VTSW2

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	The site is within 5km of heathland and the traffic generation by the school could result in an increase in emissions which could impact on the heaths.	The school will reduce journeys from Verwood to other secondary schools at Ferndown and Wimborne, therefore

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			reducing traffic emissions. The school will be accessible by sustainable transport, Policy KS9 supports this.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	Whilst the proposal would result in development on a greenfield site, the site is adjacent to existing middle and first schools and therefore some facilities can be shared. The school can also be built using sustainable construction techniques and furthermore, pupils from the area will not need to be transported to other towns for education, such as Ferndown and Wimborne.	Policy ME4 on sustainable building and Policy ME5 on renewable energy will mitigate also.
3)Minimise pollution	+	Whilst the development itself would result in pollution, the site is adjacent to existing middle and first schools and therefore some facilities can be shared, thus reducing pollution as less construction will take place. The school can also be built using sustainable construction techniques and furthermore, pupils from the area will not need to be transported to other towns for education, such as Ferndown and Wimborne. The reduction in transport will result in less pollution. There is a risk of light pollution from the buildings and any exterior lighting.	Policy ME4 on sustainable building and Policy ME5 on renewable energy will mitigate also. Policy ME4 and Policy HE2 prevent minimise light pollution.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Whilst the development itself would result in pollution, the site is adjacent to existing middle and first schools and therefore some facilities can be shared, thus reducing pollution. The school can also be built using sustainable construction techniques and furthermore, pupils from the area will not need to be transported to other towns for education, such as Ferndown and Wimborne. The reduction in transport will result in less air pollution and therefore reduce emissions that	Policy ME4 on sustainable building and Policy ME5 on renewable energy will mitigate also.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		lead to climate change. The site is also adjacent to the urban area and public transport use can be encouraged.	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The proposal will provide an upper school to meet the needs of the growing population of the town. This provision will reduce the need for the pupils to travel to other towns for their upper school education.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The proposal will result in more pupils being able to walk or cycle to school.	
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The proposal will result in the provision of educational facilities in the town which may also provide for out of school hours use. There will be a benefit from the reduction in travelling time for the pupils.	
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Whilst the proposal will lead to the loss of some land from the open countryside, it will not lead to the merging of any settlements. In combination with other policies it will lead to high quality development on the edge of an existing settlement.	
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres			
Cumulative Effects and Summary The provision of a school will meet the needs of the existing and growing population and will meet many sustainability objectives especially those relating to the provision of local services, reducing the need to travel and increasing opportunities for walking and cycling.			

Table 1.50

Policy VTSW3

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	The land is within 400m of heathland and therefore it is appropriate to remove the land from the urban area and place it within the Green Belt, thus protecting the heathland by not increasing the recreational use of it. Part of the land to the south is now included in the urban area as it has a small number of houses on it.	Development of the southern part of the site, now within the urban area will not be permitted due to the proximity of the heathland, thus protecting the habitat. Biodiversity enhancement of the SNCI could take place,
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3)Minimise pollution	0		
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0		
Cumulative Effects and Summary This Policy would provide protection for the heathland.			

Table 1.51

Policy VTSW4

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and	0	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
protected species		term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats. There will be some loss of biodiversity through the development of unimproved and semi-improved grassland. Water run-off from development could affect the River Crane.	provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3. The safeguarding of a larger area of grassland through the provision of a SANG will partially mitigate this loss as well as contributing to protection of heathlands. PolicyME4 requires water run-off to be minimised.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst this development involves the loss of greenfield land, it is in a sustainable location which is already served by a variety of transport types which can be improved, and will ensure inappropriate brownfield development does not take place.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
3)Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised. Light pollution will affect the area.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking. Policy ME4 and HE2 provide for minimising light pollution.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as affecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will allow for residential development close to the town centre which will therefore allow access to a range of services and facilities and will support the development of new facilities and services.	Policy KS9 supports this.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The Policy will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing to meet local needs.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing to meet local needs.
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well. However, the policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the	Policy HE2 on design standards will also mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		masterplan and for a design code needs to be agreed by the Council. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area.	
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy aims to deliver a supply of houses to address local needs and demands. This policy supports the Objective by delivering 230 homes on a site close to the town centre. Due to its location and the mitigation policies in place, the site scores positively in this assessment.			

Table 1.52

Policy VTSW5

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes may bring housing closer to designated sites. In the medium and long term, mitigation measures will be in place to protect these sites in a number of ways, either directly through development or indirectly through the heathland mitigation contributions. Policies also protect natural features and habitats.	Allocation of sites has been carefully determined so that buffers are designed between the residential areas and the Heathlands. Alternative open space is provided under the policies allocating residential development and through Policy ME3.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst this development involves the loss of greenfield land, it is in a sustainable location which is already served by a variety of transport types which can be	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		improved, and will ensure inappropriate brownfield development does not take place.	
3)Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised. There is a potential pollution risk to Ebblake Stream.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and pollution and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as affecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will allow for residential development close to the town centre which will therefore allow access to a range of services and facilities.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. The Policy will support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing to meet local needs.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will support the aims of the plan aims to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	Policy LN3 will support the delivery of housing to meet local needs.
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in the Policy for development will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and could develop into areas which do not work, wear or look well. However, the policy contains a requirement for the layout and design to be consistent with the principles set out in the masterplan and for a design code to be agreed by the Council. There is an opportunity to improve the quality of the built form of the area.	Policy HE2 on design standards will also mitigate against this happening, thus allowing this to achieve a positive score.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The level of development will ensure sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres.	Policy KS9 on accessibility will ensure there is easy access to the town centre and this is supported by the improvements to public transport, cycling and walking included in the policy.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Core Strategy aims to deliver a supply of houses to address local needs and demands. This policy supports the Objective by delivering 50 homes on a site close to the town centre. Due to its location and the mitigation policies in place, the site scores positively in this assessment.			

Table 1.53

Policy VTSW6

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	The site is adjacent to heathland and to the Moors River System. The Policy proposes significant landscape buffers and requires a wildlife strategy to be agreed with the Council to ensure there will be no harm to the Moors River SSSI. Light pollution will also impact.	Policies ME4 and HE2 apply to light pollution. The Policy requires a SUDS to be included in the development.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst the site is a greenfield site, it is located adjacent to the existing industrial estate and is well located on the strategic road network. It is also possible to improve access by modes other than the car and the policy requires the agreement of a travel plan.	Policy KS9 also mitigates this. Policy KS10 on connectivity improvements will also relate to this site and improve access.
3)Minimise pollution	0	The provision of employment land will inherently increase pollution. It is possible to improve access by modes other than the car and the policy requires the agreement of a travel plan.	Policy ME1 applies. Policy ME4 and Policy ME5 on sustainable construction and renewable energy will mitigate this.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0	The provision of employment land will inherently increase pollution. It is possible to improve access by modes other than the car and the policy requires the agreement of a travel plan.	Policy KS9 also mitigates this.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	It is possible to improve access by modes other than the car and the policy requires the agreement of a travel plan.	Policy KS9 also mitigates this. Policy KS10 on connectivity improvements will also relate to this site and improve access.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The Policy may provide opportunities for training and skills knowledge through employment. Well planned housing development allows much more opportunity to design new housing schemes in a way which minimises opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Design standards required in Policy HE2 will aid mitigation as will Policy LN2 which requires design of development to consider community safety.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The Policy will ensure a sufficient supply and choice of employment land to meet local needs.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
Cumulative Effects and Summary The allocation of this site for employment use would have negative impacts but mitigation is provided by the content of the policy and by the other policies mentioned.			

Table 1.54

Policy VTSW7

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	The Policy could allow additional residential development within 5km of protected heathland. Policies in the plan would ensure that land would be provided as a SANG. There is risk to the area of important neutral grassland.	The provision of land as a SANG as part of any development would provide mitigation and PolicyME1 provides protection for habitat sites including SNCIs. Policy ME3 also would apply.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	Development would take place on a brownfield site. The use of this land has not been determined. However, any development would be required to meet the policies of the plan which would provide mitigation.	Policies ME3 on sustainable construction, ME4 on renewable energy and KS9 on accessibility would apply and would provide mitigation.
3)Minimise pollution	0	The use of this land has not been determined. However, any development would be required to meet the policies of the plan which would provide mitigation. There is a risk of light pollution.	Policies ME3 on sustainable construction, ME4 on renewable energy and KS9 on accessibility would apply and would provide mitigation. Light pollution is covered by Policies ME4 and HE2.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The use of this land has not been determined. However, any development would be required to meet the policies of the plan which would provide mitigation.	Policies ME3 on sustainable construction, ME4 on renewable energy and KS9 on accessibility would apply and would provide mitigation.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0	The site could provide for housing.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+		Policy LN2 provides for safe development.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The proposal will only allow for development to replace the existing buildings on site. Policy HE2 sets out design criteria.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunities as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The use of the land is unknown but it could result in additional employment opportunities.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary By considering land for inclusion as a Major Developed Site in the Green Belt there will be beneficial impacts. More brownfield land will be made available for development which may provide additional housing or employment opportunities. Any additional emissions or traffic generation will be mitigated by improved public transport opportunities.			

Table 1.55

Policy VTSW8

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	Policies protecting land close to heathland from development affect this site. Residential development cannot therefore take place here and there will be no impact on habitats. The site could provide an opportunity for specialist housing for the elderly.	Policy ME1 would apply if any development took place.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0	The site is within the urban area although it is a greenfield site.	
3)Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised.	Mitigation is provided by Policy ME3 on sustainable construction and Policy ME4 which requires renewable energy to be provided from development.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as affecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy could bring forward a care facility which would be easily accessible by those working or visiting the building.	Policy KS9 provides for a Prime Transport Corridor and sustainable transport to Verwood.
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	This site could provide an opportunity for specialist housing for the elderly.	
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear	+		Policy LN2 applies.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture			
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The proposal could result in a potential to improve the quality of the built form in the area.	
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The provision of a care home would provide additional employment opportunities.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The inclusion of this land within the urban area rules out any residential development due to the impacts on the heathland.			

Table 1.56

Policy VTSW9

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	There may be impacts on traffic levels from additional journeys to an improved centre. The Policy off sets this by supporting sustainable transport.	Policy KS9 provides mitigation.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
2) Make sustainable use of resources	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes West Moors as a key District Centre allows development to be focused appropriately on this centre and others. There are already a number of services and facilities in the town and it is served by public transport. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
3) Minimise pollution	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes West Moors as a key District Centre allows development to be focused appropriately on this centre and others. There are already a number of services and facilities in the town and it is served by public transport. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes West Moors as a key District Centre allows development to be focused appropriately on this centre and others. There are already a number of services and facilities in the town and it is served by public transport. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of more sustainable travel patterns.	Development in the centres could further reduce impacts by the use of renewable energy and sustainable construction technologies as required in Policies ME4 and ME5.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The creation of a hierarchy of centres which promotes West Moors as a key District Centre allows development to be focused appropriately on this centre and others. There are already a number of services and facilities in the town and it is served by public transport. This reduces requirements for infrastructure or resources and allows the creation of	The Policy is supported by Policy KS9 which promotes Prime Transport Corridors. These will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		more sustainable travel patterns and facilitates the use of public transport, walking and cycling. The town centre will support a variety of community and cultural services which will be easily accessible.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Pedestrian improvements and the encouragement of accessing the town centre by public transport, cycling and walking will promote healthy lifestyles.	This is supported by Policy KS9 which will improve access to the towns by modes other than the car.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The town centres have some capacity for housing delivery, allowing people to live in sustainable locations.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	This policy proposes that town centres are to be the focal point of commercial, leisure and community activity. Development will be focused appropriately on the centres, creating a focus for the delivery of services and facilities. Traffic calming and traffic management measures will be considered to reduce pedestrian and vehicular conflict.	Focusing development in the main centres and limiting development elsewhere may restrict the availability and choice of services and facilities in smaller settlements. Policy LN6 however, allows for the development of some services in a number of smaller settlements and Policy PC4 supports facilities in the smaller settlements and protects the loss of existing services.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict.	Policy HE1 will help with mitigation.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	This Policy may put greater pressure on the centres which may contain conservation areas and listed buildings and could cause conflict.	Policy HE1 on protection of local historic and architectural impact, Policy HE2 on the design of development and HE4 which protects open spaces, will help with mitigation.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Focusing development in West Moors town centre will enhance the range of facilities and services available, thus increasing its attractiveness for residents and visitors. Investment may be attracted to the centre and contribute to its enhancement. This would improve vitality and viability and establish employment opportunities.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy of proposing West Moors centre as a key District Centre as a focus for retail development scores positively although there are potentially impacts on the character and local distinctiveness from higher levels of development. However, these concerns are mitigated against by a number of policies in the plan.			

Table 1.57

1.10 Strategic Allocations in the Rural Area

Policy RA1

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2) Make sustainable use of resources	+	Whilst the site is a greenfield site, it is located adjacent to the existing industrial estate and is well located on the strategic road network. It is also possible to improve access by modes other than the	Policy KS9 also mitigates this.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		car and the policy requires the agreement of a travel plan.	
3) Minimise pollution	+	The provision of employment land will inherently increase pollution. It is possible to improve access by modes other than the car and the policy requires the agreement of a travel plan.	Policy ME1 applies. Policy ME4 and Policy ME5 on sustainable construction and renewable energy will mitigate this.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The provision of employment land will inherently increase pollution. It is possible to improve access by modes other than the car and the policy requires the agreement of a travel plan.	Policy KS9 also mitigates this.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	It is possible to improve access by modes other than the car and the policy requires the agreement of a travel plan. Access to employment will be provided for local people.	Policy KS9 also mitigates this.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The Policy may provide opportunities for training and skills knowledge through employment. A well planned development will minimise opportunities for criminal and anti-social behaviour.	Policy HE2 on design will support this.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The Policy will ensure a sufficient supply and choice of employment land to meet local needs.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The allocation of this land for employment has benefits for the local area and any issues are mitigated by the policy criteria and other policies of the plan.			

Table 1.58

Policy RA2

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	Indirect effects could be incurred from increased visitor pressure and levels of emissions.	Policies on the provision of open space and Policy KS9 on transport will mitigate this.
2) Make sustainable use of resources	+	The site is a brownfield one.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue.
3) Minimise pollution	+	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this can be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Development of the types included in the policy are important contributors to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as affecting water consumption. The relocation of the Council offices to the centre of Wimborne will reduce journeys by car made staff and visitors.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development will mitigate against this issue. The policy requires provision for walking and cycling and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The proposal provides for community uses.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	Some residential development could take place.	This could provide housing to meet local needs.
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+		Policy LN2 will be used to consider the design.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces	+		Policy HE2 on design will apply.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
and buildings that work well, wear well and look well			
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Some employment may be provided on the site although it will not be in the same amount as currently. The proposal to locate the Council Offices in the town centre scores positively on this by supporting the town centre.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary Whilst the proposal does not record a high score, there are benefits from relocating the Council Offices in Wimborne town centre which provides a positive impact on this proposal.			

Table 1.59

1.11 Managing the Natural Environment

Policy ME1

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	Protection, enhancement and expansion of habitats will support and enhance ecosystem function so meeting the Objective.	Policy ME2 sets out the mitigation measures required to support development and Policy ME3 requires the provision of SANGs.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The Policy ensures that development, if it is near to sensitive areas, protects the sites.	Policy ME2 sets out the mitigation measures required to support development and Policy ME3 requires the provision of SANGs.
3)Minimise pollution	+	The Policy ensures that sensitive sites are protected from the effects of development.	Policy ME2 sets out the mitigation measures required to support development and Policy ME3 requires the provision of SANGs.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The Policy ensures that sensitive sites are protected from the effects of development.	Policy ME2 sets out the mitigation measures required to support development and Policy ME3 requires the provision of SANGs.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy ensures that sites, habitats and species are protected, maintained and enhanced. Other policies support the aim of this policy.			

Table 1.60

Policy ME2

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	The Policy meets these aims and requires the provision of alternative natural greenspace to mitigate the effects of development.	Policy ME3 provides additional support and mitigation.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The Policy concentrates development away from sensitive sites.	Policy ME3 provides additional support and mitigation.
3)Minimise pollution	+	Sensitive sites are protected from the effects of development.	Policy ME3 provides additional support and mitigation.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The Policy will result in provision of significant areas of open space, close to urban areas.	Policy ME3 provides additional support and mitigation.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will result in provision of significant areas of open space, close to urban areas.	Policy ME3 provides additional support and mitigation.
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The Policy will result in provision of significant areas of open space, close to urban areas.	Policy ME3 provides additional support and mitigation.
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear	+	The Policy will result in provision of significant areas of open space, close to urban areas.	Policy ME3 provides additional support and mitigation.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture			
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The Policy will result in provision of significant areas of open space, close to urban areas which will add to local distinctiveness.	Policy ME3 provides additional support and mitigation.
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0		
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy will result in additional areas of open space which will be of recreational use and which will provide alternatives to using the heathland, thus protecting the heathland for adverse impacts.			

Table 1.61

Policy ME3

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	The Policy meets these aims and requires the provision of alternative natural greenspace to mitigate the effects of development.	Policy ME2 provides additional support and mitigation.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3)Minimise pollution	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy will result in provision of significant areas of open space, close to urban areas .	Policy ME2 provides additional support and mitigation.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The Policy will result in provision of significant areas of open space, in the main close to urban areas.	Policy ME2 provides additional support and mitigation.
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The Policy will result in provision of significant areas of open space, close to urban areas.	Policy ME2 provides additional support and mitigation.
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The Policy will result in provision of significant areas of open space, close to urban areas which will add to local distinctiveness.	Policy ME2 provides additional support and mitigation.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy will result in additional areas of open space which will be of recreational use and which will provide alternatives to using the heathland, thus protecting the heathland for adverse impacts.			

Table 1.62

Policy ME4

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	The policy includes the requirement for energy efficiency measures which will ensure that water abstraction rates from sensitive rivers do not increase in the long run.	
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+		
3)Minimise pollution	+	The Policy requires waste, pollution and water run-off to be minimised,thus reducing pollution.	
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Sustainable construction ensures that this occurs.	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Sustainability built dwellings will improve health by providing good quality homes.	
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The provision of sustainably built housing will reduce fuel poverty by reducing energy bills.	
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture			
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	Carbon efficiency measures will only be approved where they do not harm the character or fabric of the buildings.	Policy HE1 also supports this.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0		
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy will ensure that water pollution from development is minimised and will provide sustainably built homes which have positive impacts.			

Table 1.63

Policy ME5

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	The policy would, by reducing the impacts of climate change, minimise impacts on habitats and species. However, off site energy schemes could have impacts as a result of increased traffic.	Assessment of a scheme and site selection could provide mitigation.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
3) Minimise pollution	+	The provision of renewable energy will reduce dependence on fossil fuels and therefore reduce carbon emissions.	
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The provision of renewable energy will reduce dependence on fossil fuels and therefore reduce carbon emissions and impacts on factors contributing to climate change.	
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Sustainability built dwellings will improve health by providing good quality homes. Reduced emissions will be beneficial to health.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The provision of renewable energy will reduce fuel poverty by reducing energy bills.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The Policy will deliver buildings that work well and wear well.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The requirements to include renewable energy provision on site or through contributions to a larger scheme may stimulate additional employment in the industry, some of which may be in the rural area which would be of benefit for those seeking employment there.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary Together with Policy ME2, energy requirements from new development will be reduced and provided from sustainable sources. This will have environmental and social benefits.			

Table 1.64

Policy ME6

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3)Minimise pollution	+	The measures set out in the Policy will ensure water run off is minimised and therefore minimise contamination of water through surface water runoff during a flood.	
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	+	The policy increases the resilience, resistance and safety of buildings and therefore people to flood risk.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy requires housing to be built which will withstand flood risk, ensuring adequate standards of dwellings.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	+	Such sites and buildings may be exempt from this Policy where measures would be detrimental.	
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Measures would create buildings which resist and recover from floods quickly.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	By protecting areas against flood risk, land can be developed for commercial purposes.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy offers protection to some areas at risk of flooding and ensures protection of other buildings. It also helps to minimise some forms of pollution.			

Table 1.65

Policy ME7

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3)Minimise pollution	+	The policy requires the protection of groundwater which by its nature, requires pollution to be minimised.	
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0		
Cumulative Effects and Summary There are few effects from this specific policy.			

Table 1.66

1.12 Creating High Quality and Distinctive Environments

Policy HE1

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2) Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3) Minimise pollution			
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	+	The policy adds to national protection by requiring examination of proposals which may affect key buildings and structures which are not of national importance but make a positive contribution to local character.	
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The policy assists in maintaining and enhancing local distinctiveness by creating local lists of heritage assets.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The Policy will improve the attractiveness of the area to tourists.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The effect of this Policy is to enhance the area and make it more attractive for both local residents and tourists.			

Table 1.67

Policy HE2

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3)Minimise pollution	0		
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0	There is a concern that high standards of design may affect the viability of schemes.	The requirement for a high standard of design, by being set out in the Core Strategy, is available for all developers to consider from an early stage in their development process.
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The policy requires the careful design of developments which reduces the risk of crime.	
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The Policy will ensure high standards in new dwellings and will enhance the existing housing stock thus creating buildings that work well, wear well and look well.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0		
Cumulative Effects and Summary This policy combined with other Policies allocating sites for development and ensuring sustainable construction and renewable energy techniques are used will result in a high standard of dwellings and the creation of the sense of place and local distinctiveness.			

Table 1.68

Policy HE3

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	Protection of the landscape is likely to result in enhanced and expanded habitats.	
2) Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3) Minimise pollution	0		
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	+	The Policy will support this objective by encouraging the design of sensitive development.	
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Good design standards in the countryside will be required.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The Policy will improve the attractiveness of the area to tourists.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy will help to protect areas of landscape value and create and enhance local distinctiveness.			

Table 1.69

Policy HE4

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	The creation of open space by setting open space standards will provide alternatives to the heathlands for recreation, thus protecting habitats. There is potential for the loss of some natural/semi-natural habitat but also some gains through linkages.	Policy ME3 which also contributes to open space will work with this Policy.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3)Minimise pollution	+	The provision of local open space will reduce travel by car thus reducing pollution.	
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The provision of local open space will reduce travel by car thus reducing emissions which contribute to climate change.	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	This Objective is directly supported by enabling more people to access areas of open space close to their homes.	Policy KS9 which promotes the use of alternatives to the car will help with access to open space which is further away, for example recreation grounds and pitches.
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Access to open space contributes to activity levels and thus to healthy lifestyles.	
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic	+	Local areas of open space can provide for community cohesion.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture			
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	Some areas of open space are associated with historic sites. The policy protects these areas of open space.	Policy HE1 will work with this policy in such cases.
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The protection of existing open space and the creation of new spaces will contribute to local distinctiveness and to creating attractive places.	
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0		
Cumulative Effects and Summary Provision of open space has a number of positive impacts on the environment and on social issues. Other Policies will work with it to provide cumulative benefits.			

Table 1.70

1.13 Meeting Local Needs

Policy LN1

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3)Minimise pollution	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Dwelling size affects health so this policy which sets out minimum living space standards which include minimum external space will improve health.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The requirement to provide dwelling type and tenure as identified in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment will make suitable housing available.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The Policy will ensure that buildings work well by providing sufficient indoor and outdoor space for those living in them.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Delivering appropriate housing will provide for a diverse labour force and thus ensure a sufficient supply of housing to meet local employment needs.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
Cumulative Effects and Summary This Policy will ensure that the correct type, size and tenures of housing is delivered. This will meet the social objectives as well as helping to create a suitable labour force to meet the needs of the local economy.			

Table 1.71

Policy LN2

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The requirement to build at a density which maximises the level taking into consideration the locality will ensure that development will use land efficiently to provide the highest number of new homes within the context of the local character. This will reduce pressure on greenfield sites and the countryside.	
3)Minimise pollution	+	Building at suitable densities should reduce the need to travel and allow the use of public transport. This will have a positive effect on air quality and reduce pollution.	
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Building at suitable densities should reduce the need to travel and allow the use of public transport. This will have a positive effect on air quality and reduce pollution.	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Building at suitable densities should reduce the need to travel and allow the use of public transport and makes best use of transport infrastructure.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0	Building small dwellings at higher density can have detrimental effects on health if it results in smaller dwelling sizes and a lack of external space.	Policy LN1 on dwelling size and HE2 on design will provide mitigation.
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	Building at higher densities will increase housing numbers. This will assist in making housing available.	
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The Policy will require consideration of the design and density of new development as part of the council's responsibilities for community safety.	
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	The policy sets out to ensure that density does not conflict with local character and therefore will contribute to maintaining and enhancing local distinctiveness.	
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Delivering appropriate housing will provide for a diverse labour force and thus ensure a sufficient supply of housing to meet local employment needs.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary This policy will ensure that housing is built at appropriate density and will have a positive impact on creating places and this will work in conjunction with other policies such as LN1 and HE2 to achieve this objective.			

Table 1.72

Policy LN3

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3)Minimise pollution	0		
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Access to housing is important to health. This Policy will increase availability of housing and therefore have a positive impact on health.	
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The Policy will have a positive impact on this Objective. This Policy has been determined following consideration of percentages and thresholds in the Options for Consideration document and the SA of that document. There were concerns on the viability of sites and the policy recognises this can be an issue.	The policy recognises that viability of sites can be an issue and allows for this to be discussed.
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fer of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Providing a mix of housing would ensure that local labour requirements are met, thus making the area economically attractive to businesses.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary This policy will create a mix of housing throughout the sites across the Borough and District. Provision of this mix will help to establish a local labour force which will be attractive to local businesses.			

Table 1.73

Policy LN4

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	There would be pressure on heathland sites as a result of increased visitor pressure.	Policies ME1, 2 and 3 protect the sites and provide mitigation.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3)Minimise pollution	0		
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	Access to housing is important to health. This Policy will increase availability of housing and therefore have an impact on health.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	The introduction of this policy has a positive impact on meeting identified housing needs.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	There is concern that there could be impacts on the countryside and landscape from sub-urbanisation. The Policy therefore contains a criteria which requires the development to be small scale and the design to reflect the settlement and the landscape.	Policies HE2 and HE3 provide mitigation.
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Providing a mix of housing would ensure that local labour requirements are met, thus making the area economically attractive to businesses. Local businesses and services can also be supported in this way and reducing the migration of young people and families would benefit the local economy by retaining a local workforce.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
Cumulative Effects and Summary Over time, the Policy could reduce pressure on neighbouring settlements. Whilst there could be concerns over the effect of development on the edge of settlements and the scale of development on the smaller settlements, the Policy itself contains a criteria to ensure this is not a problem and other policies provide additional protection.			

Table 1.74

Policy LN5

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	There have been concerns that there could be impacts on the Heathlands from the location of these sites, therefore the Policy contains a criterion protecting the natural environment.	Policy ME1 on biodiversity and ME2 and ME3 on safeguarding the heathlands provide protection and mitigation.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	Sites could be located on greenfield land but the Policy contains a criteria which sets out a preference for sites to be located in close proximity to existing communities so that services and facilities are accessible.	
3)Minimise pollution	+	Sites could be located on greenfield land but the Policy contains a criteria which sets out a preference for sites to be located in close proximity to existing communities so that services and facilities are accessible, therefore minimising pollution from day to day travelling.	
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Sites could be located on greenfield land but the Policy contains a criteria which sets out a preference for sites to be located in close proximity to existing communities so that services and facilities are accessible therefore minimising pollution and carbon emissions from day to day travelling.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The Policy contains a criteria which sets out a preference for sites to be located in close proximity to existing communities so that services and facilities are accessible.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The provision of sufficient sites will reduce overcrowding on existing sites or homelessness. It will also reduce illegal sites and therefore minimise health issues which occur from staying in inappropriate sites. Access to health care and to other facilities will have beneficial impact on the health and well being of gypsies and travellers.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	Provision of sites would meet this Objective.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres			
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy will provide for suitable sites for gypsies and travellers and will have positive impacts on their health.			

Table 1.75

Policy LN6

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The multi-use of existing facilities and their expansion will meet this objective	
3)Minimise pollution	+	Encouraging use of existing facilities which are located in accessible locations will reduce the need to travel and offer the opportunity to use alternatives to the car, thus minimising pollution.	
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Encouraging use of existing facilities which are located in accessible locations will reduce the need to travel and offer the opportunity to use alternatives to the car thus reducing emissions which contribute to climate change..	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Encouraging use of existing facilities which are located in accessible locations will reduce the need to travel and offer the opportunity to use alternatives to the car. The provision of new and expanded	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		facilities in sustainable locations will provide access to meet need.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The Policy will allow increased access to health care and to participation in sports and cultural activities.	
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The multi-use of facilities and provision of new facilities will increase social interaction within and between groups of people.	
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0		
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy records positive impacts in particular on access to services and facilities and on health. Policies KS1 and KS7 require the provision of services and facilities in town centres and further policies on the individual town centres support this. Policy KS9 on sustainable transport also supports this Policy. Thus, these policies provide support for this Policy and in conjunction they will have beneficial effects.			

Table 1.76

1.14 Creating Prosperous Communities

Policy PC1

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	The Policy concentrates uses on existing sites, thus resulting in sustainable use of resources.	
3)Minimise pollution	0		
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fer of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The attraction of businesses to these sites is likely to result in enhanced work based training opportunities.	
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Whilst the Policy does not include design factors, the provision of an enhanced range of higher quality employment premises should result in an improved environment. Policy HE2 will support the need for quality design.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The setting out of an employment site hierarchy will attract additional businesses to the sites, thus improving employment opportunities.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy will result in clusters of similar industries being located together with resulting benefits to employment type, quality and quantity. Training will also improve.			

Table 1.77

Policy PC2

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2) Make sustainable use of resources	+	The Policy enables land to remain in employment use where it is required whilst providing flexibility. This ensures reuse of existing sites thus reducing demands on greenfield sites.	
3) Minimise pollution	0		
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	0		
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fer of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The Policy ensures that employment land remains in that use where it is required for employment use but at the same time it provides some flexibility to accommodate alternative uses which support economic growth.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The Policy provides some flexibility for employment sites where change occurs over time and sites may no longer be required, as alternative sites, developed under other policies, are seen as preferable.			

Table 1.78

Policy PC3

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	+	The Policy requires any development to avoid adverse impacts on sensitive habitats.	
2)Make sustainable use of resources	+	There is benefit from the re-use of buildings.	
3)Minimise pollution	+	The re-use of buildings minimises the impact of demolition which may result in pollution. Whilst the Policy may result in dispersing development, some of which may have otherwise be located closer to exiting settlements, employees may live closer to the sites, thus resulting in a reduced need to travel and proposals for farm diversification will be supported if they minimise additional trips on the highway network and are accessible by modes other than the car.	
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The re-use of buildings minimises the impact of demolition which may result in pollution. Whilst the Policy may result in dispersing development, some of which may have otherwise be located closer to existing settlements, employees may live closer to the sites, thus resulting in a reduced need to travel and proposals for farm diversification will be supported if they minimise additional trips on the highway network and are accessible by modes other than the car.	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	Whilst the Policy may result in dispersing development, some of which may have otherwise be located closer to existing settlements, employees may live closer to the sites, thus resulting in a reduced need to travel and proposals for farm diversification	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		will be supported if they minimise additional trips on the highway network and are accessible by modes other than the car.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The policy could lead to providing access to learning, training or skills.	
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	The Policy has a criterion which ensures the preservation of buildings of historic or architectural importance.	
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Whilst there are concerns that there could be impacts on the character of settlements and on the landscape, there are criterion in the Policy which protect this from occurring. The sensitive restoration of buildings which form an important contribution to local distinctiveness will support this Objective.	
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The Policy will promote diverse employment opportunities and directly support the supply of employment land.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
Cumulative Effects and Summary Policy ME1 provides additional protection for sensitive habitats. Reuse of a number of existing buildings could result in less greenfield development elsewhere. Overall, it is considered there would be a positive effect from this Policy.			

Table 1.79

Policy PC4

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0		
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3)Minimise pollution	+	The retention of, and improvement of, local shopping areas and village retail facilities will enable people to have access to basic services locally which will limit the number of journeys made by cars.	
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	The retention of, and improvement of, local shopping areas and village retail facilities will enable people to have access to basic services locally which will limit the number of journeys made by cars.	
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The retention of, and improvement of, local shopping areas and village retail facilities will enable people to have access to basic services locally.	
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	+	The provision of local services and provision could improve accessibility by walking and cycling which	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		contribute to healthy lifestyles. Policy KS9 supports this.	
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	+	The retention and improvement of local facilities will support community cohesion.	
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	0		
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	Thriving and successful shopping areas and village centres will attract new businesses and employment opportunities.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The policy scores positively and will support the smaller shopping areas and village facilities and services.			

Table 1.80

Policy PC5

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	0	The heathlands, rivers and littoral environments are attractive destinations for tourists, visitors and residents. The Policy requires tourist related development to avoid increasing visitor pressure.	Mitigation will be required through Policy ME3.
2)Make sustainable use of resources	0		
3)Minimise pollution	+	Sustainable transport will be required through the Policy which will minimise pollution.	Policy KS9 will provide mitigation.
4)Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Sustainable transport will be required through the Policy which will minimise emissions.	Policy ME4 and Policy ME5 on sustainable construction of new buildings and on provision of renewable energy will mitigate this.
5)Provide access to meet people's needs	+	The encouragement of the use of public transport to tourist and cultural sites will help to provide access.	Policy KS9 will provide mitigation.
6)Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7)Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0		
8)Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	0		
9)Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
10)Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	+	The Policy will help to promote cultural assets and may protect historic features.	
11)Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	+	Tourism developments are required to support the aims of the AONB.	
12)Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	+	The local economies will be supported through job creation and inward investment.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary The policy will help to ensue that tourism promotes and meets sustainable tourism objectives and support the local economy.			

Table 1.81

Appendix 2 Matrix of Health Impact Assessment

2.1 Scoring Matrix

2.2 A simple scoring matrix has been used to assess both the Objectives and the Policies.

- A score of + shows a positive impact on the Criteria
- A score of 0 shows a neutral impact.
- A score of - shows a negative impact on the Criteria

2.3 Where it is possible to have both a negative and positive effect, perhaps from different parts of the Objective then this has been explained in the commentary.

Core Strategy Objective 1: To manage and safeguard the natural environment of Christchurch and East Dorset

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Provision of good quality, energy efficient housing for all ages and needs	+	The provision of housing through the strategic release of land in the Green Belt has positive health impacts. Whilst there is a need to ensure access to open space, this is provided through the design of the new neighbourhoods and through Policy HE4. Policy LN1 covers space standards which provides for better health.
Create a good quality built environment which provides safe and secure places and routes	+	This will depend on the design of the new development. Layout and design of the new neighbourhoods is set out in the Masterplan reports and a design code for each development will be agreed with the Councils. Policy HE2 also deals with design requirements and public transport improvements are covered in Policy KS9.
Access to fresh fruit, vegetables and good quality affordable food, a high proportion of which is locally sourced.	+	Highway, public transport, cycling and walking improvements are promoted in Policy KS9. These will provide access.

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Promotion of active travel to increase physical activity levels and reduce air pollution	+	The design and layout of the new neighbourhoods provide and promote cycling and walking routes. Increased development will increase traffic which would have a negative effect on air pollution although this will be mitigated by Policy KS9 which promotes public transport, cycling and walking in urban and rural areas.
Creation of suitable recreational facilities which are accessible	+	New greenspace will be provided as part of new residential areas.
Creation of access to learning and training	0	
Creation of opportunities for employment	+	The release of land for employment sites will provide for both long term employment and short term construction opportunities.
Creation of suitable community facilities which provide opportunities for volunteering and for participation in community events	0	
Creation of suitable health facilities which are accessible	0	
Create a good quality natural environment	0	This objective could provide a good quality environment across the two areas. The release of Green Belt land at West Parley could increase the air pollution levels at Parley Cross but the alterations proposed to the Crossroads in the policy will reduce traffic hold ups and therefore mitigate against this potential problem. Residential development requires the allocation of land as SANG which helps to create a good quality natural environment. There will be no direct impact on areas of nature conservation quality.
Adaptation to climate change including flooding and coastal erosion	0	

Table 2.1 Core Strategy Objective 1, To manage and safeguard the natural environment of Christchurch and East Dorset

Core Strategy Objective 2: To maintain the character of the towns and villages and create vibrant local centres

2.4

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Provision of good quality, energy efficient housing for all ages and needs	+	Focus on the town centres allows additional residential development within them. Policies ME4 and ME5 on sustainable construction and renewable energy support this.
Create a good quality built environment which provides safe and secure places and routes	+	This is supported by Policies KS9, HE2 and HE3.
Access to fresh fruit, vegetables and good quality affordable food, a high proportion of which is locally sourced.	+	Policy HE4 includes the provision of allotments in areas which are currently under provided for.
Promotion of active travel to increase physical activity levels and reduce air pollution	+	The design and layout of the new neighbourhoods provide cycling and walking routes. Increased development will increase traffic which would have a negative effect on air pollution although this will be mitigated by Policy KS9 which promotes public transport, cycling and walking in urban and rural areas.
Creation of suitable recreational facilities which are accessible	0	
Creation of access to learning and training	0	
Creation of opportunities for employment	+	Creating a range of services and facilities in town centres will provide additional employment opportunities.
Creation of suitable community facilities which provide opportunities for volunteering and for participation in community events	+/-0	The creation of new community facilities where required, under Policy LN6 will provide opportunities for this. However, the uptake is unknown.

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Creation of suitable health facilities which are accessible	+	Focusing facilities and services in town centres will ensure that health facilities which require a central location are located there. Policy KS9 supports this.
Create a good quality natural environment	+	The effect on the natural environment will depend on the design of the development. The effect on air pollution will depend on the scale of development but mitigation is provided by policies promoting cycling, walking and public transport. Whilst development will be permitted in Conservation Areas, Policy HE1 provides protection.
Adaptation to climate change including flooding and coastal erosion	0	

Table 2.2 Core Strategy Objective 2 To maintain the character of the towns and villages and create vibrant local centres

Core Strategy: Objective 3 To adapt to the challenges of climate change

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Provision of good quality, energy efficient housing for all ages and needs	+	The Objective requires the development of sustainable housing.
Create a good quality built environment which provides safe and secure places and routes	+	Sustainable patterns of development and of transport are required by the Objective.
Access to fresh fruit, vegetables and good quality affordable food, a high proportion of which is locally sourced.	+	Sustainable transport will allow access to food.
Promotion of active travel to increase physical activity levels and reduce air pollution	+	Sustainable transport includes active travel.

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Creation of suitable recreational facilities which are accessible	0	
Creation of access to learning and training	0	
Creation of opportunities for employment	0	
Creation of suitable community facilities which provide opportunities for volunteering and for participation in community events	0	
Creation of suitable health facilities which are accessible	0	
Create a good quality natural environment	0	
Adaptation to climate change including flooding and coastal erosion	+	The objective includes the need to reduce carbon emissions and energy use, thus reducing the factors which contribute to climate change.

Table 2.3 Core Strategy Objective 3, To adapt to the challenges of climate change

Objective 4: To enable the mixed economy of Christchurch and East Dorset to grow and to develop employment sectors

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Provision of good quality, energy efficient housing for all ages and needs	0	
Create a good quality built environment which provides safe and secure places and routes	0	

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Access to fresh fruit, vegetables and good quality affordable food, a high proportion of which is locally sourced.	0	
Promotion of active travel to increase physical activity levels and reduce air pollution	+	Travel plans which will include active travel are a requirement in the allocations policies.
Creation of suitable recreational facilities which are accessible	0	
Creation of access to learning and training	+	The development of employment opportunities can include opportunities for training.
Creation of opportunities for employment	+	The development of new areas of employment sites will provide additional employment opportunities.
Creation of suitable community facilities which provide opportunities for volunteering and for participation in community events	0	
Creation of suitable health facilities which are accessible	0	
Create a good quality natural environment	0	The opportunity to work from home, the location of employment sites close to residential areas and improved access associated with development will lead to a reduction in air pollution. Increased development will on the other hand lead to traffic generation which may be higher than the reduction created. This would lead to air pollution. Mitigation is provided by the policies allocating the sites which require travel plans and by improvements to cycling, walking and public transport provided by Policy KS9.
Adaptation to climate change including flooding and coastal erosion	0	

Table 2.4 Core Strategy Objective 4, To enable the mixed economy of Christchurch and East Dorset to grow and to develop new employment sectors

Core Strategy Objective 5: To provide a suitable, affordable and sustainable range of housing to meet local needs

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Provision of good quality, energy efficient housing for all ages and needs	+	The objective aims to provide sufficient housing to meet local needs.
Create a good quality built environment which provides safe and secure places and routes	0	
Access to fresh fruit, vegetables and good quality affordable food, a high proportion of which is locally sourced.	+	The provision of new neighbourhoods includes the provision of replacement and new allotments and the construction of local centres which will provide shops.
Promotion of active travel to increase physical activity levels and reduce air pollution	+	Active travel is promoted by the policies allocating new neighbourhoods.
Creation of suitable recreational facilities which are accessible	+	Policy HE4 required the provision of open space for all types of recreation where required. Policy WMC6 provides an area for active sports pitches.
Creation of access to learning and training	+	The allocation of new neighbourhoods provides the opportunity to examine improvements to access to nearby schools. Construction could provide training opportunities.
Creation of opportunities for employment	+	Short term employment will be created by the construction of housing though development will be phased throughout the plan period. Further employment could be created by the need for maintenance of the new dwellings.
Creation of suitable community facilities which provide opportunities for volunteering and for participation in community events	+/-0	The creation of new community facilities where required, under Policy LN6 will provide opportunities for this. However, the uptake is unknown.

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Creation of suitable health facilities which are accessible	+	Health facilities which are required in the short term are included in the plan. Over the longer term the levels of housing development will be monitored and if required, new facilities will be planned for and provided.
Create a good quality natural environment	+	The opportunity to work from home, the location of employment sites close to residential areas and improved access associated with development will lead to a reduction in air pollution. Increased development will on the other hand lead to traffic generation which may be higher than the reduction created. This would lead to air pollution. Mitigation is provided by the policies allocating the sites which require travel plans and by improvements to cycling, walking and public transport provided by Policy KS9. Release of land for housing will negatively impact on the environment, however, the provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace which is required as part of development and the use of open space policies will provide good quality greenspace in terms of providing land for use by the local population as well as visual improvements.
Adaptation to climate change including flooding and coastal erosion	+	Policy ME6 on Flood management, mitigation and defence deals with protection against flooding and ME4 on sustainable development standards for new development.

Table 2.5 Core Strategy Objective 5, To provide a suitable, affordable and sustainable range of housing to meet local needs

Core Strategy Objective 6: To help our communities to travel less and to travel more easily by a range of choices

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Provision of good quality, energy efficient housing for all ages and needs	+	New development will be located within and adjacent to the existing urban areas. Policies promoting cycling, walking and public transport are part of the proposals for the large sites as well as Policy KS9.
Create a good quality built environment which provides safe and secure places and routes	0	
Access to fresh fruit, vegetables and good quality affordable food, a high proportion of which is locally sourced.	+	Good links to public transport within reasonable walking distance are required. Policy KS9 provides for this.
Promotion of active travel to increase physical activity levels and reduce air pollution	+	Active travel policies apply to all new development and across the urban areas. Policy KS9 provides for this.
Creation of suitable recreational facilities which are accessible	+	Development will be located in accessible locations.
Creation of access to learning and training	+	Development will be located in accessible locations.
Creation of opportunities for employment	+	Development will be located in accessible locations.
Creation of suitable community facilities which provide opportunities for volunteering and for participation in community events	0	
Creation of suitable health facilities which are accessible	+	Development will be located in accessible locations.
Create a good quality natural environment	0	Protection from climate change and air pollution will occur by reducing the need to travel and by promoting the use of modes other than the car. However, this could be offset by the impact of road improvements to the A35 and A31 (Policy KS10) which could lead to increases in the volume of traffic.

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Adaptation to climate change including flooding and coastal erosion	0	Protection from climate change and air pollution will occur by reducing the need to travel and by promoting the use of modes other than the car. However, this could be offset by the impact of road improvements to the A35 and A31 (Policy KS10) which could lead to increases in the volume of traffic.

Table 2.6 Core Strategy Objective 6, To help our communities to travel less and to travel more easily by a range of choices

Core Strategy Objective 7: To help our communities thrive and to help people support each other

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Provision of good quality, energy efficient housing for all ages and needs	+	Provision of housing will enable communities to thrive, partly by allowing a wide range of ages to live in our settlements.
Create a good quality built environment which provides safe and secure places and routes	0	
Access to fresh fruit, vegetables and good quality affordable food, a high proportion of which is locally sourced.	+	Focusing development in centres will allow easier access to shops.
Promotion of active travel to increase physical activity levels and reduce air pollution	+	Focusing development in centres will allow for active travel.
Creation of suitable recreational facilities which are accessible	+	Focusing development in centres will allow for easy access to facilities.
Creation of access to learning and training	+	Focusing development in centres will allow for easy access to learning and training.

Health Criteria	Score	Commentary and Mitigation
Creation of opportunities for employment	+	Focusing development in centres will allow for easy access to employment.
Creation of suitable community facilities which provide opportunities for volunteering and for participation in community events	+/0	Focusing development in centres will allow for easy access to facilities but whilst this allows opportunities for volunteering and participation it does not guarantee it.
Creation of suitable health facilities which are accessible	+	Focusing development in centres will allow for easy access to health facilities.
Create a good quality natural environment	0	
Adaptation to climate change including flooding and coastal erosion	0	

Table 2.7 Core Strategy Objective 7, To help our communities thrive, and to help people support each other

Health Criteria

1. Provision of good quality, energy efficient housing for all ages and needs
2. Create a good quality built environment which provides safe and secure places and routes
3. Access to fresh fruit, vegetables and good quality affordable food, a high proportion of which is locally sourced.
4. Promotion of active travel including physical activity levels and reducing air pollution
5. Creation of suitable recreational facilities which are accessible
6. Creation of access to learning and training
7. Creation of opportunities for employment
8. Creation of suitable community facilities which provide opportunities for volunteering and for participation in community events
9. Creation of suitable health facilities which are accessible
10. Create a good quality natural environment
11. Adaptation to climate change including flooding and coastal erosion

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
<p>KS 1 The location, scale and distribution of development should conform with the settlement hierarchy. This will help inform service providers about the provision of infrastructure, services and facilities.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	<p>The provision of housing and infrastructure of all types as set out in the settlement hierarchy will provide for the population. Town centre hierarchies should maintain character and impact positively on the built environment. Policy HE1 and HE2 support this and provide mitigation. Focusing development will reduce the need to travel by car, therefore reducing emissions and factors which contribute to climate change.</p>
<p>KS 2 Development in East Dorset and Christchurch Districts will be contained by the South East Dorset Green Belt. The purposes of the Green Belt are to:</p> <p>Protect the separate physical identity of individual settlements in the area by maintaining wedges and corridors of open land between them.</p> <p>To maintain an area of open land around the conurbation.</p> <p>Limited changes to the existing boundaries are proposed to enable some new housing and employment to meet local needs and also to include areas in the Green Belt that are no longer capable of providing for these needs.</p>	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	<p>Focusing development will reduce the need to travel by car, therefore reducing emissions and factors which contribute to climate change.</p>

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
<p>KS 3 About 3,050 new homes will be provided in Christchurch between 2013 and 2028- 2060 homes in existing urban area, 850 homes in an urban extension at Roeshot Hill, 90 homes west of marsh Lane and 45 south of Burton. 35% to be affordable.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Policies for the development of dwellings and new neighbourhoods meet the Objectives. Additional policies on design, provision of open space including allotments, travel policies on active travel, requirements for the provision of sites for schools and any necessary health facilities in future meet the Objectives. Short term employment will be provided by construction. While an increased number of houses could lead to drainage issues which could lead to flooding, the provisions of policy ME6 deal with the concerns.</p>
<p>KS 4 About 5,250 homes will be provided in East Dorset between 2013 and 2028- 2,800 within the existing urban areas and a further 2,500 homes to be provided as new neighbourhoods. 35% to be affordable.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Policies for the development of dwellings and new neighbourhoods meet the Objectives. Additional policies on design, provision of open space including allotments, travel policies on active travel, requirements for the provision of sites for schools and any necessary health facilities in future meet the Objectives. Short term employment will be provided by construction. While an increased number of houses could lead to drainage issues which could lead to flooding, the provisions of policy ME6 deal with the concerns and Policy ME4 on sustainable construction should lead to the recycling of grey water.</p>
<p>KS 5 Employment land supply will contribute in part to meeting the wider strategic requirement across the</p>	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	<p>Policies allocating sites for employment require the approval of design briefs which will alleviate concerns over the built environment. Whilst</p>

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
Bournemouth and Poole Housing Market Areas. 80 ha will be identified to meet the requirements of existing and new businesses. Appropriate mix of premises.												development will increase travel and thus increase air pollution, the policies allocating sites require comprehensive travel plans and Policy KS9 provides for improvements to walking, cycling and public transport across the two areas. Provision of additional employment is likely to lead to additional training. Whilst there will be an impact on the natural environment, policies allocating development require retention and provision of landscape buffers. While an increased amount of development could lead to drainage issues which could lead to flooding, the provisions of Policy ME6 deal with the concerns.
KS 6 Town centre hierarchy by place	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Access to local shops, convenience stores within walking and cycling distance creates a positive impact for both Criteria 3, access to food and 4, promotion of active travel.
KS 7 Town and District Centre definitions, need for sequential assessment and impact assessment. Definition of Primary Shopping Cores.	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Town centre hierarchies should maintain the character and impact positively on the built environment. Access to local shops, convenience stores within walking and cycling distance creates a positive impact for both Criteria 3, access to food and 4, promotion of active travel.
KS 8 Retail floorspace requirements for town centres	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	Additional retail floorspace should maintain the character and impact positively on the built environment as well as providing additional access to food. Access to shops within walking and cycling

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
												distance creates a positive impact for both Criteria 3, access to food and 4, promotion of active travel. Additional employment will be provided.
<p>KS 9 Improving Accessibility-Encourage low carbon travel and reduce the need to travel by locating development in sustainable places and introducing Prime Transport Corridors-existing roads where junction improvements, improved bus routes, cycling and walking measures will provide for sustainable routes between centres, allowing for increased residential development along the routes Enhancement of railway stations to encourage use. Travel Plans. Community Travel Exchanges in rural area opportunities for community schemes and improved public transport. Improvements of rights of way network around and between the suburban areas and villages. Traffic management measures and provision of opportunities for sustainable freight movement</p>	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	Improving accessibility will impact positively on Criteria 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. In the rural area, the provision of Community Travel Exchanges will provide opportunities for volunteering.
<p>KS 10 Improvements to connectivity</p>	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	Improvements to connectivity will ensure that traffic is removed from inappropriate routes which will allow those routes to become safer and to be used for active travel. The improvements will create

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
												opportunities for travel to centres of learning which are currently difficult to access as well as employment.
KS11 Transport and development-influence development so it reduces the need to travel and improves access. Mitigation measures required.	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	The Policy will provide for safe and secure routes as well as for active travel and for access to a range of services and facilities.
KS12 Parking provision for vehicles and bikes	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Appropriate parking provision will improve the built environment.

Table 2.8 Key Strategy

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
CH 1 Christchurch Vision- Expansion and improvements to the retail offer and to the public realm and public transport. Some residential development and concentration of services and facilities. Strategic sites identified for improvements.	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	Access to local shops, convenience stores within walking and cycling distance creates a positive impact for both Criteria 3, access to food and 4, promotion of active travel. Some additional dwellings can be provided as can community and health facilities.

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
CH 2 Definition of town centre.	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	This Policy allows for residential development, employment, retail and employment uses in the town centre.
CH 3 Definition of Primary Shopping Area and primary and secondary shopping cores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CH 4 Define Highcliffe vision-thriving town centre, improvements to the public realm and public transport. Enhanced retail offer and expansion of the nighttime economy in secondary shopping areas.	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	Access to local shops, convenience stores within walking and cycling distance creates a positive impact for both Criteria 3, access to food and 4, promotion of active travel. Some additional dwellings can be provided as can community and health facilities.
CH5 Definition of Highcliffe district centre primary and secondary shopping cores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CH6 Criteria for permitting change of use of existing ground floor retail premises in Christchurch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CH7 Criteria for change of use of existing non residential premises in secondary shopping core	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 2.9 Christchurch and Highcliffe Town Centres

Policies	Housing	Built En Food	Travel	Rec Fac Learn	Emp	Com	Fac Health	Fac Nat	En Climate		Commentary and Mitigation
<p>CN1 Locate 850 dwellings, open space and retail / community facilities south of the railway line. Move allotments and provide suitable alternative natural green space to north of the railway line and move the overhead power cables underground.</p> <p>Mix and range of dwelling type to meet local need</p>	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	<p>The Policy allocating the site provides for more than just residential development and therefore the Policy scores positively in most cases. The Policy covers design including the need to avoid adverse impacts on adjoining conservation areas, the provision of additional retail floorspace open space and recreation provision, the requirement for active travel, the relocation of the allotments and provision of additional allotments and the protection of land adjacent to the River Mude. A railway noise buffer zone has been defined and the existing overhead power cables will be put underground within this zone. Climate change policies require on site renewable energy provision. The layout has been prepared in accordance with the Strategic Flood Risk assessment and land will be required for surface water storage. Construction provides short term employment. Active travel to employment hubs and public transport improvements to other areas would help boost the impacts of this Policy. This is supported in the Policy and in Policy KS9. The policy provides an enlarged centre with shopping.</p>
<p>CN2 Allocate land south of Burton for 45 houses.</p> <p>Mix and range of dwelling type to meet local need</p>	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	<p>Policy covers design and the requirement for active travel. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Construction provides short term employment. The policy allows for a village hall.</p>

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com	Fac Health	Fac Nat	En Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
CN3 Allocate land east of Marsh Lane, off Fairmile Road. Mix and range of dwelling type to meet local need	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	Policy covers design and the requirement for active travel. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Construction provides short term employment.

Table 2.10 North Christchurch Urban Extension Strategic Allocation

Options	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
BA 1 Vision for Bournemouth Airport and northern business parks-flagship regional airport, aviation and local transport hub. Business parks providing a range of employment land and premises.	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	The Policy requires provision of cycling facilities. On site provision of renewable energy is required as are measures to deal with flooding issues and surface water.
BA 2 Strategy for Operational Airport and Northern Business Park	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	-	The policy includes the concept of allowing associated facilities at the Business park including convenience retail and amenity space and training facilities,

Options	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
BA 3 Remove land to meet the operational needs of the airport from the Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 2.11 Bournemouth Airport and Business Park

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
WMC1 Develop town centre vision -Wimborne. Main focus for retail. Location for services and facilities and some residential. Improved townscape. Reduce vehicular and pedestrian conflict. Public transport improvements	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	Access to local shops, convenience stores within walking and cycling distance creates a positive impact for both Criteria 3, access to food and 4, promotion of active travel. Some additional dwellings can be provided as can community and health facilities.
WMC2 Area of the town centre defined as area of potential change to include an new Allendale community Centre, District Council Offices, other public services, park and car parking	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	The proposal will provide improved community facilities as well as improved civic facilities. The proposal would reduce travel to the District Council offices and make them more accessible by modes other than the car.
WMC 3 New neighbourhood at Cuthbury allotments including Cuthbury Close, Wimborne Football Club and east of St	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	Policy covers design and the requirement for active travel. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Land is allocated for a future extension of

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
Margaret's Hill - 260 new homes. Extension of Victoria Hospital. Green corridor on R. Stour.												Victoria Hospital. Construction provides short term employment. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy.
WMC 4 New neighbourhood at Stone Lane Industrial estate- 90 new homes and openspace	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	Policy covers design and the requirement for active travel. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Construction provides short term employment. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy.
WMC 5 New neighbourhood north of Wimborne, east and west of Cranborne Rd-600 new homes. 1st school. Neighbourhood centre. Pedestrian and cycle routes over R. Stour to Stone Lane. Green infrastructure	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	Policy covers design and the requirement for active travel. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Construction provides short term employment. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy. A site for a first school will be provided.
WMC 6 South of Leigh Rd- 350 new homes, Sports Village with new grounds for football and rugby clubs, land for first school, playing pitches, country park and allotments.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	Policy covers design and the requirement for active travel. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Construction provides short term employment. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy. A site for a first school will be provided.

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
WMC 7 Allocation of existing rugby club land at Leigh Park if the club relocates, 1.5ha for open space, youth club facilities and housing to meet the needs of the residents of Leigh Park.	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	Policy covers design and the requirement for active travel. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Construction provides short term employment. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy. Badly needed youth club facilities can be provided.

Table 2.12 Wimborne/Colehill Housing and Town Centre Options

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
CM 1 Development on northern edge of main built up area to provide a new neighbourhood to include 250 homes, local facilities and services, a new Lockyers School.	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	Policy covers design. The requirement for active travel is included in Policy KS9. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Construction provides short term employment. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy. The policy allows for the replacement of the existing middle school.

Table 2.13 Corfe Mullen Housing

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
FWP1 Key focus for retail. Location for services and facilities. Improved townscape including Penny's Walk. Traffic management and calming measures. Promote public transport. Mixed residential and commercial development.	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	Access to local shops, convenience stores within walking and cycling distance creates a positive impact for both Criteria 3, access to food and 4, promotion of active travel. Some additional dwellings can be provided as can community and health facilities.
FWP2 Redraw the Green Belt boundary to include land within it at Forest View Drive and Woodland Walk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FWP3 Holmwood Park- New neighbourhood 110 dwellings. Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Policy covers design. The requirement for active travel is included in Policy KS9. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Construction provides short term employment. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy.
FWP4 North of Christchurch Rd including Coppins Nursery 30 new homes. Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Policy covers design. The requirement for active travel is included in Policy KS9. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Construction provides short term employment. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy.

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
<p>FWP5 Environmental improvement of West Parley Village Centre- new public spaces, shops, services and facilities. Changes to Parley Crossroads and associated service roads. In connection with FWP6 and FWP7</p>	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>The policy could deliver additional food shopping, however, this is unlikely as FWP6 proposes a new convenience food store. It will deliver an improved built environment and better facilities for pedestrians and cyclists.</p>
<p>FWP6 East of New Road- New centre- 320 homes. Addition to village centre which could include a convenience food store. Formal park. Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace</p>	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	<p>Policy covers design. The requirement for active travel is included in Policy KS9. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Construction provides short term employment. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy. Recreation facilities will be provided through Policy HE4.</p>
<p>FWP7 Land west of Ridgeway 200 new homes. Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace</p>	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	<p>Policy covers design. The requirement for active travel is included in Policy KS9. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Construction provides short term employment. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy. Recreation facilities will be provided through Policy HE4.</p>

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
FWP8 Allocation of land at Blunt's Farm, Ferndown Industrial estate for employment development- 30 ha	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	The Policy requires the agreement of a travel plan which will include active travel. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy.

Table 2.14 Ferndown and West Parley Housing, Employment and Town Centre

Policies	Housing	Built en	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
VTSW1 Designate a town centre boundary and vision for Verwood. Central focus for local population with services and facilities provided. Improved townscape. Traffic management and calming measures. Some residential and commercial development	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	Access to local shops, convenience stores within walking and cycling distance creates a positive impact for both Criteria 3, access to food and 4, promotion of active travel. Some additional dwellings can be provided as can community and health facilities.
VTSW2 Upper school south of Howe Lane	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	The provision of a new school will be required to meet the sustainability policies and renewable energy requirements of Policies ME4 and ME5. There will be the potential to provide community use of any sport facilities and halls.

Policies	Housing	Built en	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
VTSW3 Include land at Coopers Lane and Doe's Lane within green belt. Include further land at Cooper Lane within the urban area.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VTSW4 New neighbourhood to north west of Verwood, 230 homes. Provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	Policy covers design. The requirement for active travel is included in Policy KS9. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Construction provides short term employment. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy. Recreation facilities will be provided through Policy HE4.
VTSW5 New neighbourhood to north east of Verwood, 50 homes. Provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace and half the identified land to be set out as informal play space	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	Policy covers design. The requirement for active travel is included in Policy KS9. Open space and recreation provision is required by the policy as is the use of renewable energy. Construction provides short term employment. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy. Recreation facilities will be provided through Policy HE4.
VTSW6 Allocate 9.7 ha for employment land at Woolsbridge Industrial Estate	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	The Policy requires the agreement of a travel plan which will include active travel. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy.

Policies	Housing	Built en	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
VTSW7 Allocate land at St Leonards Hospital as a Major Development Site in the Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	As the development details of this site are unknown, it is not possible to assess it.
VTSW8 Include land at Blackfield Farm , West Moors within the Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VTSW9 Designate a District Centre boundary and vision for West Moors. Central focus for local population with services and facilities provided. Improved townscape. Traffic management and calming measures. Some residential and commercial.	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	Access to local shops, convenience stores within walking and cycling distance creates a positive impact for both Criteria 3, access to food and 4, promotion of active travel. Some additional dwellings can be provided as can community and health facilities.

Table 2.15 Verwood, Three Legged Cross, St Leonards, St Ives and West Moors Housing, Employment and Centres

Policies	Housing	Built en	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
RA1 Allocate 3.3ha of land at Baillie Gate, Sturminster Marshall for employment	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	The Policy requires the agreement of a travel plan which will include active travel. Policies ME4 and ME5 require sustainable development standards and the provision of on site renewable energy.

Policies	Housing	Built en	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
RA2 amend Village Envelope at Furzehill to include the Council Offices and neighbouring buildings, redevelopment of site for residential, offices, residential institutions, non residential institutions, hotel and or community uses.	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	The policy could be mitigated by requiring the provision of a travel plan when development details are proposed.

Table 2.16 Strategic Allocations in the East Dorset Rural Areas

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat en	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
ME 1 Criteria based development assessment for Biodiversity and Geodiversity to ensure development will not have adverse impact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	This policy will create a good quality natural environment
ME 2 Protection of heathlands-Internationally and nationally designated sites - to ensure mitigation of effects of development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	This policy will create a good quality natural environment
ME3 Provision and requirements for Sustainable Alternative Natural Greenspace	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	This policy will create a good quality natural environment and recreational space for residents.

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat en	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
ME4 Sustainable development standards for new homes	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	The policy will have a positive impact on the built environment and on adaptation to climate change as well as providing energy efficient housing.
ME5 Renewable energy provision for residential and non-residential developments	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	The policy will have a positive impact on the built environment and on adaptation to climate change as well as providing energy efficient housing.
ME6 Flood management, mitigation and defence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Development will be required to "future proof" against climate change.
ME7 Protection of Groundwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 2.17 Managing the Natural Environment

Options	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
HE1 Protection of local historic and architectural interest -draw up or update local lists	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This Policy protects the built environment.
HE2 Design of development	0	+	0	0/+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Policy KS9 in requiring improvements to walking, cycling and public transport may apply to some developments.

Options	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
HE3 Landscape quality- protection and enhancement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	This policy in protecting and enhancing the landscape character of the area will improve the natural environment, thus benefiting health.
HE4 Adopt local open space standards on the basis of Local Need Area. Protect existing open space. Designate new where appropriate.	0	0	0	0	+	0	0		0	+	0	The policy benefits health by providing open space which includes natural open space.

Table 2.18 Creating High Quality and Distinctive Environments

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
LN1 Housing type and size, Living Space standards, outdoor amenity area standards	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	In providing housing which reflects local needs and ensures that dwelling sizes comply to a standard, the aims of the health objective on housing and the built environment are supported.
LN2 Density of housing development	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This policy will support the quality of housing constructed in the future which is vital to the well being of residents.
LN3 Level of affordable housing to be provided	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This policy will support the amount of housing which is needed for the well being of residents.

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
LN4 Affordable housing policy applying to land adjoining settlements which would otherwise be considered inappropriate for housings	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This policy will support the amount of housing which is needed for the well being of residents.
LN5 Criteria for determining locations for Gypsy and Traveller sites and Travelling Showpeople sites	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This policy is important as it is vital to take account of the special health needs of the travelling population.
LN6 Provision of facilities and services to support the existing population, growth in population and changes in age profile	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	This policy is needed to support the needs of the population.

Table 2.19 Meeting Local Needs

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
PC1 Christchurch and East Dorset Employment Land Hierarchy employment site hierarchy	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Access to food could be met by this policy, if employment sites included local food preparation and distribution. Opportunities for training and learning could be provided on employment land but this policy does not include this.

Policies	Housing	Built En	Food	Travel	Rec Fac	Learn	Emp	Com Fac	Health Fac	Nat En	Climate	Commentary and Mitigation
PC2 Consider alternative uses for employment where justified by market evidence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The alternative uses for these sites are unknown but employment uses could remain or housing could take place on some sites. Neutral scores are therefore recorded.
PC3 The Rural Economy	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	The Policy will create a good quality built environment and it requires the use of sustainable transport modes. If Live/work units are provided then some small scale housing will occur in the rural area.
PC4 Retail and leisure uses should be safeguarded in local centres and villages	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	The provision of retail and leisure uses in local centres and villages will enable people to access these facilities by active travel, will enable them to access food and community facilities and will provide some employment opportunities.
PC5 Supporting the tourist economy-protect and enhance the unique features of the area that attract visitors whilst encouraging investment in tourism	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	Encouraging sustainable transport to tourist sites will also benefit local people, provide employment opportunities and benefit the natural environment which support health.

Table 2.20 Creating Prosperous Communities

Appendix 3 Matrix of Equalities Impact Assessment

3.1 Scoring of Objectives

- + Positive impact
- 0 Neutral or Uncertain Impact
- - Negative impact

Core Strategy Objectives	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious Belief	Sexual Orientation	Rural Isolation	Areas of Deprivation	Commentary and mitigation
<p>Objective 1: To maintain and safeguard the natural environment of Christchurch and East Dorset-</p> <p>Retain and protect Green Belt except for the strategic release of land for housing and employment</p> <p>Avoid impact on designated sites</p> <p>Provide new greenspace</p> <p>Protect important natural features</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	<p>The concept of developing larger housing and employment developments in the Green Belt would benefit those requiring houses and employment. Health would be improved by increased and easy access to open space.</p>
<p>Objective 2: To maintain the character of the towns and villages and to create vibrant local centres</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	<p>There could be benefits to young and old people, those with disabilities, people in areas of deprivation and in rural areas by maintaining the character of towns and villages and creating vibrant local centres.</p>

Core Strategy Objectives	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious Belief	Sexual Orientation	Rural Isolation	Areas of Deprivation	Commentary and mitigation
<p>Develop hierarchy of centres.</p> <p>Create and update local lists of historic buildings</p> <p>Use Article 4(1) and 4(2) Directions to control small scale works in Conservation Areas.</p> <p>Provide open space alongside new development.</p>									<p>A range of facilities and services, appropriate to the settlement would be accessible. Health would be improved by increased and easy access to open space.</p>
<p>Objective 3: To adapt to the challenges of climate change-</p> <p>Reduce carbon emissions from transport by sustainable patterns of development</p> <p>Encourage travel by foot, bike and public transport.</p> <p>Incorporate carbon reduction, water and energy efficiency in developments.</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	+/-	+	<p>It is likely that those of all groups in the rural area will benefit less than groups living in the urban areas where it will be easier to provide improvements for walking, cycling and by public transport. There may be some negative effects such as lower levels of house building in the smaller villages.</p>

Core Strategy Objectives	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious Belief	Sexual Orientation	Rural Isolation	Areas of Deprivation	Commentary and mitigation
<p>Objective 4: To enable the mixed economy to grow and to develop new employment sectors-</p> <p>Create new employment areas.</p> <p>Allow rural farm diversification in appropriate locations.</p>	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	<p>Any growth in the economy will benefit those who are looking for employment which could be the young, older people, those in the areas of deprivation and those in the rural areas who live near key rural settlements where farm diversification may be possible.</p>
<p>Objective 5: To provide a suitable, affordable and sustainable range of housing to meet local needs-</p> <p>Provision of additional dwellings.</p> <p>Size and type of dwellings to meet local needs.</p> <p>Residential development to provide affordable dwellings.</p> <p>Rural exception sites to provide affordable housing adjacent to settlements.</p>	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	<p>The provision of housing based on local needs and market assessment will benefit the young, old, those in minority racial groups, those in the rural areas who would benefit from rural exceptions sites and those in areas of deprivation.</p>

Core Strategy Objectives	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious Belief	Sexual Orientation	Rural Isolation	Areas of Deprivation	Commentary and mitigation
Develop criteria for the provision of gypsy and traveller sites.									
<p>Objective 6: To help our communities to travel less and to travel more easily by a range of choices-</p> <p>Locate development in the most accessible locations.</p> <p>Develop Prime Transport Corridors.</p> <p>Propose significant transport improvements on some major routes.</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	<p>Reducing dependency on the car would benefit a variety of groups who have less access to the car. Locating development in accessible locations increases the accessibility of all groups shown. In the rural area, the development of “travel exchanges” in villages and improvements to footpaths and cycleways will benefit those without access to a car, frequently the young and old.</p>

Core Strategy Objectives	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious Belief	Sexual Orientation	Rural Isolation	Areas of Deprivation	Commentary and mitigation
<p>Objective 7: To help our communities to thrive and to help people support each other-</p> <p>The main town centres to be the focus for commercial, retail and community facilities.</p> <p>New facilities and services to be developed alongside the urban extensions for both housing and employment areas.</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	-	+	<p>The concentration of services and facilities will not benefit those living in the rural areas unless these can be provided in a different way. Policy KS9 provides some mitigation.</p>

Table 3.1

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<p>KS 1 The location, scale and distribution of development should conform with the settlement hierarchy. This will help inform service providers about the provision of infrastructure, services and facilities.</p>	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This policy could be detrimental to rural isolation. However, locating services and facilities in accessible locations where improvements to public transport could take place would have the effect of improving accessibility, in particular in the rural areas. Policy KS9 provides for transport improvements including improvements in the rural area. Policy PC3 also provides mitigation by allowing some economic development in the rural area and PC4 also aids this by protecting facilities.</p>
<p>KS 2 Development in East Dorset and Christchurch Districts will be contained by the South East Dorset Green Belt. The purposes of the Green Belt are to:</p> <p>Protect the separate physical identity of individual settlements in the area by maintaining wedges and corridors of open land between them</p> <p>To maintain an area of open land around the conurbation.</p> <p>Limited changes to the existing boundaries are proposed to enable some new housing and employment to meet</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>No growth outside of the urban areas could have a detrimental effect on rural isolation. However, locating services and facilities in accessible locations where improvements to public transport could take place would have the effect of improving accessibility in the rural areas. Policy KS9 provides for transport improvements including improvements in the rural area. Policy PC3 also provides mitigation by allowing some economic development in the rural area and PC4 also aids this by protecting facilities.</p>

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
local needs and also to include areas in the Green Belt that are no longer capable of providing for these needs.									
KS 3 About 3,050 new homes will be provided in Christchurch between 2013 and 2028- 2060 homes in existing urban area, 850 homes in an urban extension at Roeshot Hill, 90 homes west of Marsh Lane and 45 south of Burton. 35% to be affordable.	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	The construction of new homes will benefit those in housing need and will benefit older people who may be looking for smaller and more sustainably located houses, young people and those with disabilities who will find that a proportion of new houses are built with their needs in mind.
KS 4 About 5,250 homes will be provided in East Dorset between 2013 and 2028- 2,800 within the existing urban areas and a further 2,500 homes to be provided as new neighbourhoods. 35% to be affordable.	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	The construction of new homes will benefit those in housing need and will benefit older people who may be looking for smaller and more sustainably located houses, young people and those with disabilities who will find that a proportion of new houses are built with their needs in mind.
KS 5 Employment land supply will contribute in part to meeting the wider strategic requirement across the Bournemouth and Poole Housing Market Areas. 80 ha will be identified to meet the requirements of existing and new businesses. Appropriate mix of premises.	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	Increasing the amount and availability of employment land will increase the number of jobs available. Although the policy is not aimed at the rural area or areas of deprivation, the general policy could increase the availability of employment to all the groups shown. Improvements will be required to public

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
									transport in Policy KS9 and in the allocations policies which would help accessibility.
KS 6 Town centre hierarchy by place	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre. Improving accessibility as in KS9 will enable those living in areas of deprivation and those in the rural area to access the facilities and services to be found in the town centre.
KS 7 Town and District Centre definitions, need for sequential assessment and impact assessment. Definition of Primary Shopping Cores.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KS 8 Retail floorspace requirements for town centres	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre.
KS 9 Improving Accessibility-Encourage low carbon travel and reduce the need to travel by locating +development in sustainable places and introducing Prime Transport Corridors-existing roads where junction improvements, improved bus routes, cycling and walking measures will provide for sustainable routes between centres, allowing for increased residential	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	This policy will benefit everyone living within the urban areas and will benefit rural dwellers by the introduction of "travel exchanges" in the villages together with improvements to footpaths and cycleways, in particular those linking villages and towns. People who have limited access to transport such as the young, the old and those with disabilities will benefit most by the improvements to accessibility which is gained by offering alternatives to the car.

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
development along the routes Enhancement of railway stations to encourage use. Travel Plans. Community Travel Exchanges in rural area opportunities for community schemes and improved public transport. Improvements of rights of way network around and between the suburban areas and villages. Traffic management measures and provision of opportunities for sustainable freight movement									
KS 10 Improvements to connectivity	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Improvements to connectivity will increase the attractiveness of the area to businesses thus providing employment for the young and those in areas of deprivation. The improvements would also increase access to facilities and services in the wider area which would benefit everyone but in particular perhaps the young in terms of education and the old in terms of access to facilities and healthcare not found locally.
KS11 Transport and development-influence development so it reduces the need to travel and improves access. Mitigation measures required.	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	The improvements would also increase access to facilities and services in the wider area which would benefit everyone but in particular perhaps the young in terms of education and employment, employment

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
									opportunities for those in deprived areas and the old in terms of access to facilities and healthcare not found locally.
KS12 Parking provision for vehicles and bikes	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	Adequate parking provision would help those who find it difficult to walk for a car to their destination.

Table 3.2

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
CH 1 Christchurch Vision- Expansion and improvements to the retail offer and to the public realm and public transport. Some residential development and concentration of services and facilities. Strategic sites	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre. Expansion of the retail offer, town centre functions and accessibility would benefit the groups shown although those without transport living in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which sets out the transport proposals.

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
identified for improvements.									
CH 2 Definition of town centre.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CH 3 Definition of Primary Shopping Area and primary and secondary shopping cores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CH 4 Define Highcliffe vision-thriving town centre, improvements to the public realm and public transport. Enhanced retail offer and expansion of the nighttime economy in secondary shopping areas.	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	Expansion of the retail offer, town centre functions and accessibility would benefit the groups shown although those without transport living in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which sets out the transport proposals.
CH5 Definition of Highcliffe district centre primary and secondary shopping cores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CH6 Criteria for permitting change of use of existing ground floor retail premises in Christchurch	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	Restrictions on change of use to non-retail uses would have benefits to some groups.

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
CH7 Criteria for change of use of existing non residential premises in secondary shopping core	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	Changing some shops to alternative uses would have benefits to some groups.

Table 3.3 Christchurch and Highcliffe Town Centres

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
CN1 Locate 850 dwellings, open space and retail / community facilities south of the railway line. Move allotments and provide suitable alternative natural green space to north of the railway line and move the overhead power cables underground.	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Christchurch. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable. Community facilities would be to the advantage of a variety of groups.

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
Mix and range of dwelling type to meet local need									
CN2 Allocate land south of Burton for 45 houses. Mix and range of dwelling type to meet local need	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Christchurch. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.. Community facilities would be to the advantage of a variety of groups.
CN3 Allocate land east of Marsh Lane, off Fairmile Road. Mix and range of dwelling type to meet local need	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Christchurch. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.

Table 3.4 North Christchurch Urban Extension Strategic Allocation

Options	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<p>BA1 Vision for Bournemouth Airport and northern business parks-flagship regional airport, aviation and local transport hub.</p> <p>Business parks providing a range of employment land and premises.</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	Increasing the amount of employment land will increase the amount, type and quality of employment available. Although the policy is not aimed at areas of deprivation, this policy could increase the access to employment for those living in these areas.
<p>BA 2 Strategy for Operational Airport and Northern Business Park</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	Increasing the amount of employment land will increase the amount, type and quality of employment available. Although the policy is not aimed at areas of deprivation, this policy could increase the access to employment for those living in these areas.
<p>BA3 Remove land to meet the operational needs of the airport from the green belt</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 3.5 Bournemouth Airport and Business Park

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
WMC1 Develop town centre vision -Wimborne. Main focus for retail. Location for services and facilities and some residential. Improved townscape. Reduce vehicular and pedestrian conflict. Public transport improvements	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre. Expansion of the retail offer, town centre functions and accessibility would benefit the groups shown although those without transport living in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which sets out the transport proposals.
WMC2 Area of the town centre defined as area of potential change to include an new Allendale Community Centre, District Council Offices, other public services, park and car parking	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	An improved community hub with the Council offices would benefit everyone. Those without transport in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which promotes improvements in accessibility including in the rural areas. Policy LN6 provides further mitigation in promoting alternative ways of providing services.
WMC 3 New neighbourhood south of Julians Road,at Cuthbury allotments including Cuthbury Close, Wimborne Football Club and east of St Margaret's Hill - 260new homes. Extension of Victoria Hospital. Green corridor on R. Stour.	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Wimborne. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
									will be affordable. An extension of Victoria Hospital will also benefit those with health care needs which may include older people and those with disabilities
WMC 4 New neighbourhood at Stone Lane Industrial estate- 90 new homes and openspace	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Wimborne. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses may be within their reach.
WMC 5 New neighbourhood north of Wimborne, east and west of Cranborne Rd-600 new homes.1st school. Neighbourhood centre. Pedestrian and cycle routes over R. Stour to Stone Lane. Green infrastructure	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Wimborne. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.. Community facilities would be to the advantage of a variety of groups.
WMC 6 South of Leigh Rd- 350 new homes, Sports Village with new grounds	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Wimborne.

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
for football and rugby clubs, land for first school, playing pitches, country park and allotments.									In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses may be within their reach. New sports facilities would be to the advantage of younger people in particular.
WMC7 Allocation of existing rugby club land at Leigh Park if the club relocates, 1.5ha for open space, youth club facilities and housing to meet the needs of the residents of Leigh Park.	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Wimborne. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.

Table 3.6 Wimborne/Colehill Housing and Town Centre Options

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<p>CM1 Development on northern edge of main built up area to provide a new neighbourhood to include 250 homes, local facilities and services, a new Lockyers School.</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Corfe Mullen. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.</p>

Table 3.7 Corfe Mullen Housing

3.2

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
FWP1 Key focus for retail. Location for services and facilities. Improved townscape including Penny's Walk. Traffic management and calming measures. Promote public transport. Mixed residential and commercial development.	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre. Expansion of the retail offer, town centre functions and accessibility would benefit the groups shown although those without transport living in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which sets out the transport proposals.
FWP2 Redraw the Green Belt boundary to include land within it at Forest View Drive and Woodland Walk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FWP3 Holmwood Park- New neighbourhood 110 dwellings. Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Ferndown and West Parley. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.
FWP4 North of Christchurch Rd including Coppins Nursery 30 new homes. Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Ferndown and West Parley. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
									proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable..
<p>FWP5 Environmental improvement of West Parley Village Centre- new public spaces, shops, services and facilities. Changes to Parley Crossroads and associated service roads. In connection with FWP6 and FWP7</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Improvements would benefit a wide range of people living in the area. New public spaces, shops, services and facilities would particularly benefit those without transport, which may include the young, old and those with disabilities.
<p>FWP6 East of New Road- New centre- 320 homes. Addition to village centre which could include a convenience food store. Formal park. Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Ferndown and West Parley. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable. The provision of shops, a park and open space would benefit the majority of people but especially those without transport which may include the young, old and those with disabilities.
<p>FWP7 Land west of Ridgeway 200 new homes. Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Ferndown and West Parley. In particular, new dwellings would benefit

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
									older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable..
FWP8 Allocation of land at Blunt's Farm, Ferndown Industrial estate for employment development- 30 ha	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	This allocation which increases the number and distribution of employment sites would benefit those who are unable to travel longer distances and who prefer to work closer to home. KS9 provides for improvements in transport including public transport which would help people without access to a car.

Table 3.8 Ferndown and West Parley Housing, Employment and Town Centre

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
<p>VTW1 Designate a town centre boundary and vision for Verwood.</p> <p>Central focus for local population with services and facilities provided Improved townscape. Traffic management and calming measures. Some residential and commercial development</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	<p>People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre. Expansion of the retail offer, town centre functions and accessibility would benefit the groups shown although those without transport living in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which sets out the transport proposals.</p>
<p>VTW2 Upper school south of Howe Lane</p>	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	<p>The provision of a school to serve this part of the District will reduce the journey time to school for many.</p>
<p>VTW3 Include land at Coopers Lane and Doe's Lane within green belt. Include further land at Cooper Lane within the urban area.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<p>VTW4 New neighbourhood to north west of Verwood, 230 homes. Provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace</p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Ferndown and West Parley. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable.</p>

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
VTSW5 New neighbourhood to north east of Verwood, 50 homes. Provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace and half the identified land to be set out as informal play space	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	Residential development would benefit a wide range of people wishing to live in Ferndown and West Parley. In particular, new dwellings would benefit older people and those with disabilities as a proportion can be built to meet their needs. Younger people may also benefit from the increased supply of houses as some houses will be affordable. The informal play space will also be of benefit to young people.
VSTW6 Allocate 9.7 ha for employment land at Woolsbridge Industrial Estate	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	This allocation which increases the number and distribution of employment sites would benefit those who are unable to travel longer distances and who prefer to work closer to home. KS9 provides for improvements in transport including public transport which would help people without access to a car.
VTSW7 Allocate land at St Leonards Hospital as a Major Development Site in the Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The future use of this site is unknown and therefore it cannot be assessed.
VTSW8 Include land at Blackfield Farm , West Moors within the Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VTSW9 Designate a District Centre boundary and vision for West Moors. Central focus for local population with	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	People of all ages, disabilities, gender and race will benefit from a vibrant town centre. Expansion of the retail offer, town centre functions and accessibility

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
services and facilities provided. Improved townscape. Traffic management and calming measures. Some residential and commercial.									would benefit the groups shown although those without transport living in the rural area would have no benefit. This is mitigated against by Policy KS9 which sets out the transport proposals.

Table 3.9 Verwood, Three Legged Cross, St Leonards, St Ives and West Moors Housing, Employment and Centres

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
RA1 Allocate 3.3ha of land at Baillie Gate, Sturminster Marshall for employment	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	This allocation which increases the number and distribution of employment sites would benefit those who are unable to travel longer distances and who prefer to work closer to home. KS9 provides for improvements in transport including public transport which would help people without access to a car.

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
RA2 Amend Village Envelope at Furzehill to include the Council Offices and neighbouring buildings redevelopment of site for residential offices, residential institutions, non residential institutions, hotel and or community uses.	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	This allocation would have some benefits by providing additional housing, employment and community facilities. Rural isolation would be improved as additional facilities would be available within the rural area.

Table 3.10 Strategic Allocations in the East Dorset Rural Areas

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
ME 1 Criteria based development assessment for Biodiversity and Geodiversity to ensure development will not have adverse impact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
ME 2 Protection of heathlands-Internationally and nationally designated sites - to ensure mitigation of effects of development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ME3 Provision and requirements for Sustainable Alternative Natural Greenspace	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	The provision of Sustainable Alternative Natural Greenspace in conjunction with new development will provide open space for everyone but in particular will benefit those groups who are less likely to have access to a car. The wider provision of such sites across the area will be of benefit to those already living in the area and will be of benefit to those in areas of deprivation as well.
ME4 Sustainable development standards for new homes	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	This policy will improve the fuel efficiency of new dwellings and those which are extended or refurbished. There would be benefits to those groups who may suffer from fuel poverty.
ME5 Renewable energy provision for residential and non-residential developments	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	If this proposal results in cheaper fuel costs then there would be benefits to those groups who may suffer from fuel poverty.
ME6 Flood management, mitigation and defence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
ME7 Protection of Groundwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 3.11 Managing the Natural Environment

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
HE1 Protection of local historic and architectural interest -draw up or update local lists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HE2 Design of development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HE3 Landscape quality- protection and enhancement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HE4 Adopt local open space standards on the basis of Local Need Area. Protect existing open space. Designate new where appropriate.	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	The adoption of local open space standards will benefit everyone but in particular those groups who are less likely to have access to their own transport,

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
									in particular, the young, the old and those with disabilities. Those in areas of deprivation will benefit also from additional open space.

Table 3.12 Creating High Quality and Distinctive Environments

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
LN1 Housing type and size, Living Space standards, outdoor amenity area standards	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	This proposal would be of particular benefit to older people and those with disabilities although the residents in general would benefit.
LN2 Density of housing development	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	This policy proposes higher density development in locations where access is good. Whilst everyone would benefit from the increased accessibility, older and younger people and those with disabilities would benefit in particular.

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
LN3 Level of affordable housing to be provided	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	Those in housing need would benefit from this proposal. Young and older people and those with disabilities would benefit from the availability of more housing to meet their needs. The policy would also provide for those in areas of deprivation by providing more housing to meet their needs.
LN4 Affordable housing policy applying to land adjoining settlements which would otherwise be considered inappropriate for housing	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	Those in housing need would benefit from this proposal. Young and older people and those with disabilities would benefit from the availability of more housing to meet their needs. The policy would also provide for those in areas of deprivation by providing more housing to meet their needs. The policy would also provide housing in the rural areas.
LN5 Criteria for determining locations for Gypsy and Traveller sites and Travelling Showpeople sites	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	All gypsies, travellers and travelling show people would benefit from this policy. In particular the young, old and those with disabilities would find access to services and facilities will be easier.
LN6 Provision of facilities and services to support the existing population, growth in population and changes in age profile	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	The improvement of facilities in urban, suburban and rural areas will benefit the whole community. Those who will benefit most will be those who currently find accessing facilities and services difficult, the young, the old, the disabled and those who do not have

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
									access to a car. The improvements will also provide venues for cultural activities thus meeting the needs of different racial groups and religions.

Table 3.13 Meeting Local Needs

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
PC1 Christchurch and East Dorset Employment Land Hierarchy and employment site hierarchy	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	The policy may improve the type of employment on offer and have a positive effect on the groups shown.
PC2 Consider alternative uses for employment where justified by market evidence	+/-	+/-	+/-	0	0	0	+/-	+/-	Whilst the loss of some sites could have a negative effect on the groups in terms of loss of employment, there could be positive effects from the provision of the alternative uses. The loss of some sites could

Policies	Age	Disability	Gender	Race	Religious belief	Sexual orientation	Rural isolation	Areas of deprivation	Commentary and Mitigation
									also be off set by the provision of others which could be more easily accessible and provide better quality employment.
PC3 The Rural Economy	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	This policy which could increase the number and distribution of employment sites would benefit those who are unable to travel longer distances and who prefer to work closer to home. KS9 provides for improvements in transport including public transport which would help people without access to a car.
PC4 Retail uses should be safeguarded in local centres and villages	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	Resisting the loss of retail units would be of great benefit. Those who will benefit most will be those who are most dependant on them. In the rural area in particular, these are likely to be those with limited access to other places such as the young, those with disabilities, older people and their carers.
PC5 Supporting the tourist economy-protect and enhance the unique features of the area that attract visitors whilst encouraging investment in tourism	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	Encouraging investment in a broad range of tourist facilities could provide employment for the young and older people as well as those in the rural area where attractions may be located.

Table 3.14 Creating Prosperous Communities

Appendix 4 Matrix of Alternative Strategy Development Proposals

4.1 Alderholt

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	-	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes will bring housing closer to designated sites. SANG are required to be provided as part of the development of sites within 5km of heathlands.	
2) Make sustainable use of resources	-	Whilst Alderholt provides for some facilities which are commensurate with a village of its size, development in the village involve greenfield sites and would also lead to a reliance on other centres for many services and facilities. The distances involved are too far for walking to be a feasible option although cycling to Fordingbridge could be possible if improvements were provided. Improvements to bus services would be required.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue.
3) Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this could be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 which provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking does not extend as far as Alderholt.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	-	Whilst Alderholt provides for some facilities which are commensurate with a village of its size, development in the village would lead to a reliance on other centres for many services and facilities. The distances involved are too far for walking to be a feasible option although cycling to Fordingbridge could be possible if improvements were provided. Improvements to bus services would be required.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. Whilst an allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups, the possibility of providing for open space on the site in sufficient amount to provide for healthy lifestyles is unknown.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	-	The building of large areas of residential development around the edge of this village which is distant from the urban area of south-east Dorset would impact on its local distinctiveness.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0	Development would ensure that there is sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support local facilities. However, there is very limited provision of facilities and services within the village which would be accessible by walking or cycling and town centres are some distance away, accessible by car and limited public transport. There are no proposals to provide Prime Transport Corridors to the village.	
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary Whilst providing residential development would help meet the aims of the Core Strategy, development in this area would not be close to town centres of sufficient size to provide a range of services and facilities. Development on a scale to provide benefits to the village would need to be substantial and would impact on the character and landscape of the village and surrounding area. Any smaller scale development would add to the pressure on facilities and services and would not bring any benefits.</p>			

Table 4.1

4.2 Land North of Colehill

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	-	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes will bring housing closer to designated sites. SANG are required to be	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		provided as part of the development of sites within 5km of heathlands.	
2) Make sustainable use of resources	-	This development would involve the loss of greenfield land. It would have very little potential for improvements to sustainable transport with little potential for improvements to public transport given the distance from any major road and existing route. Any proposal would require a bus route to run around the development but due to the nature of the lanes in the area, any through public transport route would be unlikely to be feasible. Any facilities, other than first and middle schools for part of the area, are beyond a reasonable walking distance. Some parts of the area are within cycling distance of facilities.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue.
3) Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this could be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking but does not propose improvements as far north as this area.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	-	The area is distant from Wimborne Minster town centre, especially the northern and eastern part of	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		the area. There would be very little potential for improvements to public transport given the distance from any major road and existing route. Any proposal would require a bus route to run around the development but due to the nature of the lanes in the area, any through public transport route would be unlikely to be feasible. Any facilities, other than first and middle schools for part of the area, are beyond a reasonable walking distance. Some parts of the area are within cycling distance of facilities.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. Whilst an allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups, the possibility of providing for open space on the site in sufficient amount to provide for healthy lifestyles is limited.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	-	As this is a greenfield site, the development of residential areas on the edge of existing settlements could impact on local distinctiveness and would link the northern part of Colehill with Wimborne Minster, thus coalescing the settlements.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0	Development would ensure that there is sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres. However, town centres are some distance away and even with the provision of sustainable transport, walking would not be a choice although facilities are within cycling distance.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary Whilst providing residential development would help meet the aims of the Core Strategy, development in this area would not be close to existing town centres and would result in the coalescence of two settlements.			

Table 4.2

4.3 Land between Colehill and Wimborne

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	-	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes will bring housing closer to designated sites. SANG are required to be provided as part of the development of sites within 5km of heathlands.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
2) Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst this development would involve the loss of greenfield land, it would have potential for improvements to public transport, walking and cycling.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue.
3) Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this could be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	0/+	There are few facilities close by which provide for the day to day needs of those living in the area, in particular in the north and east of this area. The majority of facilities are beyond a reasonable walking distance from this part of the area although they are within cycling distance if improvements were made. To the south, the development would be closer to bus routes and to the town centre. Bus stops are accessible although the service is currently limited.	Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking which would serve the southern part of this area.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. The provision of open space on the site in sufficient amount to provide for healthy lifestyles would be required.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	-	This area is part of the Green Belt and the land to the north of Leigh Road is a Key Edge where the width of the gap separating the settlements is narrow. Overall, it would lead to the merging of existing settlements by infilling the gap in the Green Belt. Development in this gap would detract from local distinctiveness.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0	Development would ensure that there is sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres. However, town centres are some distance away for the northern and eastern part of this area.	The provision of sustainable transport through Policy KS9 would serve the southern part of this area but accessibility by sustainable forms of transport would be limited for the northern part. walking

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			would not be a choice although facilities are within cycling distance.
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary Whilst providing residential development would help meet the aims of the Core Strategy, development in this area would not be close to existing town centres and would impact on the character of the local area by merging the two settlements and infilling the Key Gap provided by the Green Belt.</p>			

Table 4.3

4.4 Stapehill/Little Canford

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	-	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes will bring housing closer to designated sites. SANG are required to be provided as part of the development of sites within 5km of heathlands. Development could impact on the River Stour and its valley.	
2) Make sustainable use of resources	0	Development in this area would be on greenfield land. There is not potential for cycling and walking to services and facilities.	
3) Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this could be minimised. Development would impact on the River Stour and its valley.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	-	There are few facilities close by which provide for the needs of those living in the area. The majority of facilities are beyond a reasonable walking distance although they are within cycling distance if improvements were made. Bus stops are accessible although the service is currently limited and there is no service to the southern part of the area.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. The provision of open space on the site in sufficient amount to provide for healthy lifestyles would be required.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	-	Land to the south of Canford Bottom roundabout is within the River Stour valley; any development would therefore have a visual impact and meeting this Objective would be difficult. The development of land north and east of the roundabout would result in the merging of the settlements of Colehill and Ferndown.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0	Development would ensure that there is sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres. However, town centres are some distance away and even with the provision of sustainable transport through Policy KS9, walking would not be a choice although facilities are within cycling distance.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary Whilst providing residential development would help meet the aims of the Core Strategy, development in this area would not be close to existing town centres and would impact on the character of the local area by merging the two settlements and infilling the gap provided by the Green Belt.			

Table 4.4

4.5 Corfe Mullen-Waterloo Valley area

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1)Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	-	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes will bring housing closer to designated sites. SANG are required to be provided as part of the development of sites within 5km of heathlands. Part of the site is within 400m of heathland where residential development would not be permitted.	
2) Make sustainable use of resources	0	Development in this area would be on greenfield land.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue.
3) Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this could be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking but does not extend as far south and west as this area.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking but does not extend as far south and west as this area.

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	-	There are few facilities close by which provide for the needs of those living in the area. The majority of facilities are beyond a reasonable walking distance although they are within cycling distance if improvements were made. However, the geography of the area with its steep slopes may make the use of bicycles less appealing. Bus stops and a regular bus service are some distance away.	Any development would be required to provide improvements for sustainable transport.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. Sufficient open space would be required to meet the needs of the population and provide for healthy lifestyles.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	-	Development in this area is considered to have adverse impacts on the landscape of the area which has a low capacity to contain development. It is considered to be difficult to meet this Objective.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0	Development would ensure that there is sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres. However, services and facilities are in the main some way off with no public transport provision and walking and cycling distances being too far.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary Whilst providing residential development would help meet the aims of the Core Strategy, development in this area would not be close to existing town centres, facilities and services and would impact on the landscape.			

Table 4.5

4.6 Land between Verwood and Three Legged Cross

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	-	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes will bring housing closer to designated sites. SANG are required to be provided as part of the development of sites within 5km of heathlands.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
2) Make sustainable use of resources	0	Development in this area would be on greenfield land. There is no potential for cycling and walking to services and facilities.	
3) Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this could be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	-	Development in the area between Verwood and Three Legged cross would be at some distance from the facilities and services provided in Verwood and the limited facilities in Three Legged Cross. The majority of facilities are beyond a reasonable walking distance although they are within cycling distance if improvements were made.	Any development would be required to provide improvements for sustainable transport.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. Sufficient	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		open space would be required to meet the needs of the population and provide for healthy lifestyles.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	-	Development in this area would have the potential to sprawl between the two settlements which would not maintain local distinctiveness.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0	Development would ensure that there is sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres. However, services and facilities are some way off.	
Cumulative Effects and Summary Whilst providing residential development would help meet the aims of the Core Strategy, development in this area would not be close to existing town centres, facilities and services and would impact on the landscape with coalescence to sprawl.			

Table 4.6

4.7 The Grange Estate

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	-	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes will bring housing closer to designated sites. SANG are required to be provided as part of the development of sites within 5km of heathlands. Part of the area is within 400m of heathland and residential development would not be permitted in these areas.	
2) Make sustainable use of resources	-	Development in this area would be on greenfield land. There would be no potential for cycling and walking to services and facilities.	
3) Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 which provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking does not provide for improvements in this area.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 which provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking does not provide for improvements in this area.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	-	The area is removed from facilities and services which are only accessible by car and a limited bus service. Distances are too great for facilities and services to be accessible by walking and in the main by cycling.	Any development would be required to provide improvements for sustainable transport. Policy KS9 which provides for improvements to public transport, cycling

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		The area is off the A31(T) and A338 which would not currently encourage cycling.	and walking does not provide for improvements in this area.
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups. Sufficient open space would be required to meet the needs of the population and provide for healthy lifestyles and it is doubtful if this could be achieved.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	-	Development in this area would create sporadic development due to the nature of the landownership and would not enhance local distinctiveness.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0	Development would ensure that there is sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres. However, services and facilities are some way off and not accessible by sustainable transport.	
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary Whilst providing residential development would help meet the aims of the Core Strategy, development in this area would not be close to existing town centres, facilities and services and not be accessible by sustainable transport. Development could not be of sufficient scale to bring any benefits to the local area and would result in unsustainable development. It would prove very harmful to large areas of protected heathland.</p>			

Table 4.7

4.8 Longham

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	-	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes will bring housing closer to designated sites. SANG are required to be provided as part of the development of sites within 5km of heathlands. No provision has been shown for the sites proposed in this area and it is not believed possible to provide this.	
2) Make sustainable use of resources	0	Whilst this development would involve the loss of greenfield land, it would have potential for improvements to public transport, walking and cycling.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue.
3) Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this could be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	-	There are few facilities close by which provide for the day to day needs of those living in the area. The majority of facilities are beyond a reasonable walking distance although they are within cycling distance if improvements were made. Bus stops are accessible although the service is currently limited.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. Whilst an allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups, the possibility of providing for open space on the site in sufficient amount to provide for healthy lifestyles is limited.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	-	In common with much of the area, there is a range of historic and archaeological assets and finds. Development in parts of the area, notably south of the church would impact on the listed buildings.	
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	-	This area has a distinctive character with a range of building styles and types, including a number of listed buildings. Development would detract from this local distinctiveness. Development would also infill between the sporadic development which exists at present and forms the character of the area. Overall it would lead to the merging of existing settlements by infilling the gap in the Green Belt.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0	Development would ensure that there is sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres. However, town centres are some distance away and even with the provision of sustainable transport through Policy KS9, walking would not be a choice although facilities are within cycling distance.	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
Cumulative Effects and Summary Whilst providing residential development would help meet the aims of the Core Strategy, development in this area would not be close to existing town centres and would impact on the character of the local area. Development in this area would add to the pressure on existing services and facilities without offering any benefits.			

Table 4.8

4.9 Sturminster Marshall

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
1) Protect, enhance and expand habitats and protected species	-	It is known that new housing contributes to recreation pressures on the Dorset heathlands. Development of urban fringe housing schemes will bring housing closer to designated sites. SANG are required to be provided as part of the development of sites within 5km of heathlands.	
2) Make sustainable use of resources	-	Whilst Sturminster Marshall provides for some facilities which are commensurate with a settlement of its size, development in the settlement would be on greenfield land and would lead to a reliance on other centres for many services and facilities. Development close to the existing settlement would be within walking and cycling distance of the services and facilities but this would not apply to all development. Improvements to bus services would be required.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 which provides for improvements to public transport, cycling and walking does not apply here.
3) Minimise pollution	0	Delivering development will in itself create some pollution. However, this could be minimised.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue. Policy KS9 which provides for improvements to public

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
			transport, cycling and walking does not apply here.
4) Minimise factors contributing to climate change	+	Housing is an important contributor to greenhouse gas emissions through energy use as well as effecting water consumption.	Policies ME4 on sustainable development standards and Policy ME5 on renewable energy provision from development would mitigate against this issue.
5) Provide access to meet people's needs	-	Whilst Sturminster Marshall provides for some facilities which are commensurate with a village of its size, development in the village would lead to a reliance on other centres for many services and facilities. The distances involved are too far for walking to be a feasible option although cycling to Fordingbridge could be possible if improvements were provided. Improvements to bus services would be required.	
6) Provide a safe and secure environment	0		
7) Create conditions to improve health, promoting healthy lifestyles	0	Inadequate housing is known to be an important factor affecting people's health and well being. Whilst an allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups, the possibility of providing for open space on the site in sufficient amount to provide for healthy lifestyles is unknown.	
8) Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everybody	+	An allocation of land in this area could support the aims of the plan to deliver housing appropriate to meet local needs, including housing of an adequate	

SA Objective	Score	Predicted Effect	Mitigation
		type, size and tenure to meet the needs of specific groups.	
9) Help communities to support social cohesion through a reduction in the fear of crime and the provision of basic services and facilities, learning, training, skills knowledge and culture	0		
10) Protect and enhance historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important feature	0		
11) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness and create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	-	The building of large areas of residential development around the edge of this village which is distant from the urban area of south-east Dorset would impact on its local distinctiveness and would impact on the landscape of the valley of the River Stour.	
12) Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy that creates economic and employment opportunity as well as providing for vital and viable town centres	0	Development would ensure that there is sufficient population to provide employment for local firms and to support town centres. However, there is limited provision of facilities and services within the village which would be accessible by walking or cycling and other town centres are some distance away, accessible by car and limited public transport. There are no proposals to provide Prime Transport Corridors to the village.	
<p>Cumulative Effects and Summary Whilst providing residential development would help meet the aims of the Core Strategy, development in this area would not be close to town centres of sufficient size to provide a range of services and facilities. Development on a scale to provide benefits to the village would impact on the character and landscape of the town and surrounding area. Any smaller scale development would add to the pressure on facilities and services and would not bring any benefits.</p>			

Table 4.9