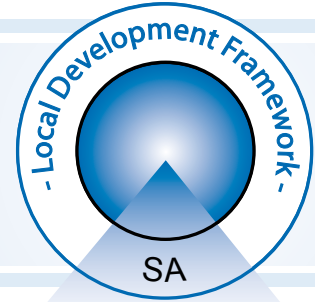




TEST VALLEY
BOROUGH COUNCIL



Test Valley Borough Council

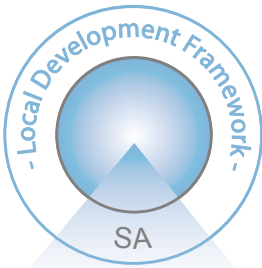
Infrastructure and Developer Contributions

Supplementary Planning Document

Sustainability Appraisal Report

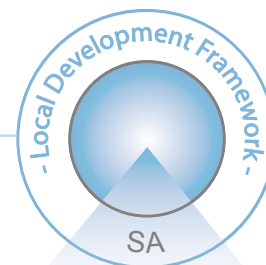
February 2009





1 Non-Technical Summary

- 1.1** Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, all plans and policies that guide the use of land must now be tested for their contribution to sustainable development. Sustainable development can be summarised as balancing social, environmental and economic issues. This process is known as sustainability appraisal.
- 1.2** This document is the Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Infrastructure and Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). The purpose of this document is to provide guidance relating to developer contributions towards community benefits and infrastructure.
- 1.3** The SPD has been produced to form part of the Local Development Framework (LDF) which will replace the Borough Local Plan (2006) as the framework for guiding development in the Borough.
- 1.4** Appraisal of the planning document has involved testing it against a set of sustainability objectives that were agreed to address sustainable development issues in the Borough. It has predicted what effect, if any, the plan is likely to have on these issues.
- 1.5** This sustainability appraisal report includes an assessment of environmental effects as required by the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) regulations, and a Habitats Regulations Assessment required by the Birds and Habitats Directives.
- 1.6** The appraisal shows that overall the SPD is likely to complement the sustainability objectives for the Borough.



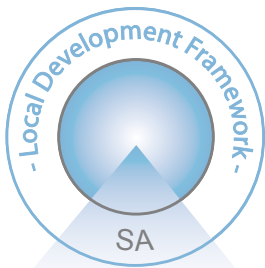
2 Introduction

- 2.1 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that all planning documents are subject to a process of sustainability appraisal. A Sustainability Appraisal Report is required to support each Development Plan Document (DPD) and Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) in the Local Development Framework (LDF). These reports will explain how the objectives of sustainability have been taken into account in the preparation of each planning document.
- 2.2 This report is the Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Infrastructure and Developer Contributions SPD. To explain how the document has been appraised it should be read in conjunction with the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (March 2007)¹.
- 2.3 The SPD, together with this report, was subject to a period of consultation from 18th April to 23rd May 2008. The consultation included the statutory environmental bodies: English Heritage, Environment Agency, and Natural England.
- 2.4 Comments on either the SPD or this report should be sent to the following address (please make it clear which document your comment is referring to):

**Planning Policy, Design & Conservation Team
Planning Policy and Transport Service
Test Valley Borough Council
Council Offices
Duttons Road
Romsey
Hampshire
SO51 8XG**

Or by email to: planningpolicy@testvalley.gov.uk

¹ The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (March 2007) is available on-line at: www.testvalley.gov.uk/planning



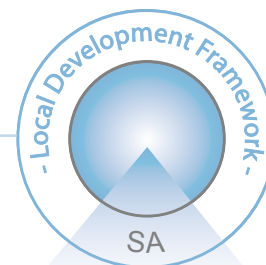
3 Appraisal Methodology

- 3.1 The sustainability appraisal of this SPD has been based on the guidance prepared by the former ODPM². As the SPD has been prepared to supplement a policy of the adopted Borough Local Plan, which itself was subject to an appraisal, it was considered appropriate to simplify the appraisal process. Therefore the Plan's objectives were tested against the sustainability appraisal framework (section 7 of the Scoping Report) and an assessment of the likely effects of implementing the Plan have been predicted. Different options have not been considered.
- 3.2 Table 1 (below) details the stages of the appraisal of this SPD. Further detail about the stages and tasks involved in sustainability appraisal are provided in the Scoping Report (www.testvalley.gov.uk/planning).

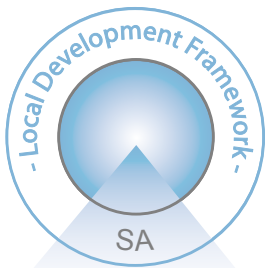
Table 1: Record of the appraisal process

SA Stage/Task	Who was involved?	When was the work undertaken?	Difficulties/issues encountered
Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope			
A1: Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes	Planning Policy Team	March 2007	See Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (March 2007)
A2: Collecting baseline information			
A3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems			
A4: Developing the SA framework			
A5: Consulting on the scope of the SA			

² Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Frameworks. ODPM (2005)



SA Stage/Task	Who was involved?	When was the work undertaken?	Difficulties/issues encountered
Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects			
B1: Testing the SPD objectives against the SA framework	Planning Policy Team	October/ November 2007	
B2: Developing the SPD options	n/a	n/a	Alternative options were not tested for this SPD as preparation of the document commenced before the completion of the Scoping Report and the guidance applies to policies of the adopted Borough Local Plan (2006) which was subject to an appraisal.
B3: Predicting the effects of the draft SPD	Planning Policy Team	October/ November 2007	
B4: Evaluating the effects of the draft SPD			
B5: Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects			
B6: Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the SPD			

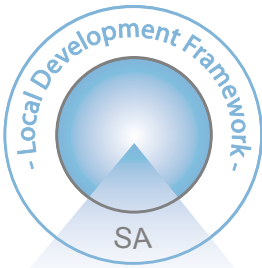


SA Stage/Task	Who was involved?	When was the work undertaken?	Difficulties/issues encountered
Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report			
C1: Preparing the SA Report	Planning Policy Team	October/ November 2007	The SA Report has been simplified as it provides guidance to the adopted Local Plan (2006), which was subject to appraisal and Public Inquiry.
SA Stage/Task	Who was involved?	When was the work undertaken?	Difficulties/issues encountered
Stage D: Consulting on draft SPD and Sustainability Appraisal Report			
D1: Public participation on the SA Report and the draft SPD	Planning Policy Team	April/May 2008	
D2: Assessing significant changes		June/September 2008	
D3: Making decisions and providing information		September/ December 2008	
Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the SPD			
E1: Finalising aims and methods for monitoring	Planning Policy Team	December 2008	
E2: Responding to adverse effects		On-going	



4 Background

- 4.1** The purpose of this SPD is to supplement the policies relating to developer contributions within the adopted Borough Local Plan (2006).
- 4.2** The SPD has been produced to form part of the Test Valley Local Development Framework (LDF) which will replace the Borough Local Plan (2006) as the planning framework for the Borough.
- 4.3** The purpose of the sustainability appraisal of this SPD is to ensure that it contributes to the overall objective of sustainable development. This Sustainability Appraisal Report has been produced to explain how the plan has been appraised and how it performs against the objectives of the Sustainability Appraisal framework (set out in section 7 of the Scoping Report).
- 4.4** The objectives of the SPD are as follows:
1. To assist with the delivery of development
 2. To help provide the necessary infrastructure to support new development
 3. To help maximise the benefit from new development for the wider community and local environment
 4. To set out a clear procedure for the process of negotiation
 5. To assist with the speed in which negotiations on planning obligations are completed
 6. To provide advice on the requirement of the Borough and County Council.



5 Sustainability Objectives, Baseline and Context

- 5.1 Baseline information, sustainability issues in the Borough and the sustainability objectives for the LDF are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (March 2007). No further information was added to support the baseline for this appraisal, other than information presented in the Scoping Report. Key baseline information (taken from the Scoping Report) relevant to this appraisal is as follows:

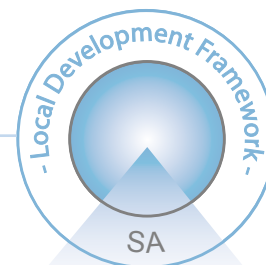
Summary of baseline

Education/training

- 5.2 The proportion of the working age population with no skills in the Borough was less than the national average and averages for the South East and Hampshire in 2005. The Borough has similar proportion of the working age population with a highest qualification at Level 1 (1 or more GCSEs or equivalent) or Level 2 (5 or more GCSEs or equivalent) compared to the region and county. The proportion of the population with a highest qualification at Level 3 or more is similar to the county and national average but slightly below the average for the South East. Overall, a smaller proportion of the Borough's population have no qualifications than at the county, regional or national level and similar proportions of those with a highest qualification at Levels 1 to 3. The proportion of the population with higher level qualifications is marginally less than the regional average.
- 5.3 The proportion of the Borough's population (16 to 60) with below average skills in literacy and numeracy is similar to the county picture (around 20%) and significantly lower than the national figures (closer to 25%).
- 5.4 Regarding the Index of Multiple Deprivation for Education, the vast majority of the Borough's wards are in the top 50% and 12 wards rank in the best quartile (top 25%). However, Alamein (Andover) is in the lowest quartile and two other wards in Andover (St Mary's and Harroway) are in the lower middle quartile (bottom 50%).

Summary of other relevant plans and strategies

- 5.5 The following plans and strategies are particularly relevant to the appraisal of this SPD (a full list of plans considered in the scoping stage is provided in Appendix 3 of the Scoping report):
- Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing, DCLG (2006)
 - Circular 05/2005: Planning Obligations, DCLG
 - Community Plan: Your Test Valley, 2004



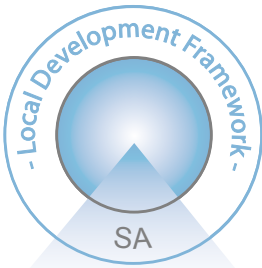
- Test Valley Corporate Plan: “Maximising Impact”, 2007-11
- Community Development Strategy: 2003 to 2006, Test Valley Partnership, September 2003.

Sustainability Appraisal Framework

5.6 Table 2 lists the sustainability objectives from the Scoping Report (Section 7) which were used to appraise this SPD and explains why they were considered relevant. The objectives selected for this appraisal cover the three broad themes of sustainable development: social, environmental and economic issues. The remaining objectives, listed in the SA Scoping Report, were considered to cover issues which are beyond the scope of this SPD e.g. flood risk, but that would be dealt with by higher level plans within the LDF.

Table 2: Sustainability Appraisal Framework: Objectives Used for the Appraisal

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives
<p>Objective 2. Reduce the risk of, and impact from, flooding to people, property, and business</p> <p>Development in flood risk areas may only be acceptable where the development can integrate measures to avoid or mitigate the risk of flooding, to satisfy the requirements of the Environment Agency. In some cases, it may be appropriate for the Council to obligate developers to provide, or take financial contributions towards, flood defence or related water management infrastructure.</p>
<p>Objective 3. Maintain a good level of health and well-being and address the few areas of higher health deprivation</p> <p>This SPD is designed to assist the Council is negotiating investment in new community infrastructure. This is likely to include, for example, contributions towards facilities such as public open spaces for recreation and leisure, which clearly has an impact on the potential health and well-being of the Borough’s residents.</p>



Objective 4. Reduce areas of poverty and social exclusion

The SPD is designed to assist the Council in negotiating investment in new community infrastructure. This will normally be based in local need and so should particularly help in improving areas of under-provision.

Objective 5. Encourage opportunities for educational achievement and lifelong learning

The SPD is designed to assist the Council in negotiating investment in new community infrastructure. Financial contributions from developers may be needed to invest in existing and new education facilities, including those for further or higher education.

Objective 6. Maintain a safe community for everyone

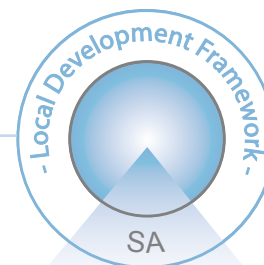
This SPD will assist in negotiating financial contributions from developers which may be needed to invest in community safety infrastructure such as CCTV in town centres or highway safety measures.

Objective 7. Promote a place with strong and vibrant local communities

This document will assist in the creation of mixed communities which may help create stronger local communities through achieving improved community amenities.

Objective 8. Improve accessibility to all services and facilities

This document will ensure that any proposal which generates additional demands for travel will need to implement the required infrastructure or make a financial contribution.



Objective 9. Promote a community that participates in leisure and cultural activities

This SPD will assist in negotiating financial contributions from developers which may be needed to invest community leisure facilities such as sports centres, recreation parks, and local theatre facilities.

Objective 13. Conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity assets

Financial contributions from developers may be required to invest in improvements to the natural environment to offset the cumulative impact of development, for example, tree planting, habitat restoration and creation, and management of wildlife areas.

Objective 14. Protect and enhance the high-quality natural environment and landscape, and enable more people to appreciate it

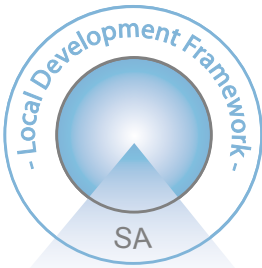
See objective 13.

Objective 15. Protect and enhance the historic environment and enable more people to appreciate it

For development in some contexts, it may be appropriate for the Council to seek financial contributions towards the preservation and conservation of historic buildings and environments, where they are related to or likely to be affected by the proposed development.

Objective 16. Provide a sustainable, efficient and integrated transport network and also reduce the need to travel

Developer contributions will in some cases be appropriate to invest in highway improvements, provide public transport services and infrastructure, and pedestrian and cycle routes. Financial contributions might also help provide local community facilities to reduce the need to travel.



Objective 17. Encourage a more efficient use of resources

In certain cases it may be appropriate to seek developer contributions, using this Plan, for example to invest in renewable energy infrastructure or to require specific construction standards, BREEAM or the Code for Sustainable Homes. Also see objective 18.

Objective 18. Reduce the amount of waste produced and continue to increase the amount recycled and composted

This SPD will help in negotiations with developers to improve the waste and recycling infrastructure to support local communities. In some cases, it may be appropriate, for example, for the developer to provide financial contributions towards public recycling facilities to help support the proposed development and offset its impacts.

Objective 19. Maintain the high-quality of the Borough's water environment and minimise the demand for water

In some cases it may be appropriate for the Council to negotiate financial contributions to help provide mitigation measures to protect the water environment from the impacts of development. Development may also provide opportunities to improve this environment where there is particular need.

Objective 22. Support a thriving economy in both the rural and urban areas

This SPD will seek, where appropriate, to take developer contributions towards supporting skills and training programmes for the Borough's residents and businesses, which will contribute to achieving a thriving local economy.

Objective 24. Provide a range of employment opportunities and maintain a multi-skilled workforce

This document will assist by encouraging investment in and developing better training opportunities.



6 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

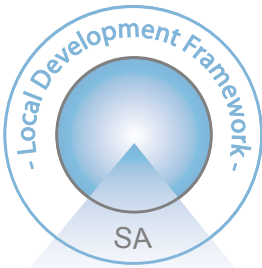
- 6.1** The guidance produced by the former ODPM (2005) recommends incorporating an assessment of environmental effects, required by the SEA Regulations³, within the sustainability appraisal process.
- 6.2** The following table links the sustainability objectives to the relevant SEA topics. This demonstrates that the appraisal of this SPD has incorporated a number of the topics covered by the SEA. It is not expected that this SPD will meet all the SEA topics given the social nature of its content.
- 6.3** Further information regarding the sustainability objectives, baseline environmental information, and links with SEA is provided in the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (March, 2007).

Table 3: Links with SEA

SEA Directive Issue	Relevant SA objectives used in this appraisal	Page reference(s)
Biodiversity	13, 14 , 19	Table 2 identifies why the SA objectives were used in this appraisal. Table 4 presents the results of the testing the Plan objectives against the SA objectives Table 5 predicts the impact of this Plan on these SA objectives
Population	3, 4, 5, 6, 7 , 8, 9, 16, 22, 24	
Human health	2, 3 , 4, 5, 6 , 8, 9	
Fauna	14, 19	
Flora	14, 19	
Soil	14, 17, 18, 19	
Water	2, 14, 17, 19	
Air	14, 16	
Climatic factors	2	
Material assets	15, 16, 17, 18	
Cultural heritage	9, 15	
Landscape	13, 14	

Note: numbers in bold identify SA objectives considered directly relevant to the SEA issue

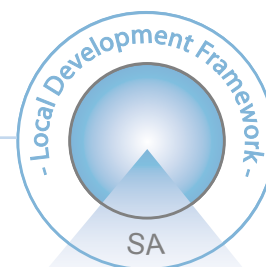
³ The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programme Regulations 2004 (Statutory Instrument 2004 No. 1633)



- 6.4** It should be noted that because of the specific focus of the SPD several of the SEA topics are considered largely beyond the scope of this supplementary document. They will, however, be addressed elsewhere in the LDF and the application of this plan will not be in isolation but together with the other policies of the adopted Borough Local Plan or emerging LDF.

7 Plan Issues and Options

- 7.1** As discussed in the methodology, it was considered appropriate in this case to simplify the appraisal process. The SPD has been produced to supplement policies of the adopted Borough Local Plan and preparation of the policy document began prior to completion of the Sustainability Scoping Report and higher level Development Plan Documents.
- 7.2** Different options for the SPD were not considered, other than to produce the SPD or rely on the policies and supporting text in the Borough Local Plan. This follows the commitment within the LDS to produce an Infrastructure and Developer Contributions SPD to provide further clarification and guidance to the adopted BLP policies.



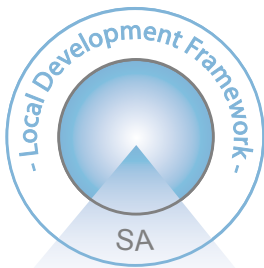
8 Appraising the Plan Objectives

8.1 The following table 4 records the performance of the SPD objectives against the relevant sustainability objectives from Section 7 of the Scoping Report. This represents Task B1 of the appraisal process (see Table 1 above).

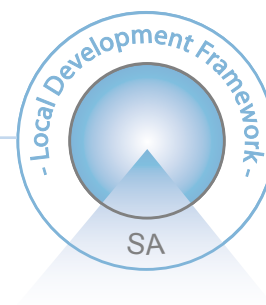
Table 4: Sustainability Appraisal Matrix

Key:

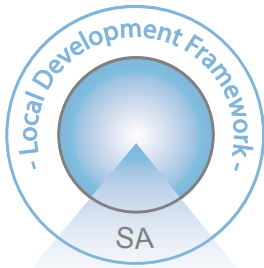
√√	Very compatible – the SPD objective is very likely to help to achieve this SA objective
√	Compatible – the SPD objective is likely to help achieve this SA objective
0	Neutral – the SPD objective is likely to have some positive and some negative impacts on this SA objective
!	Potential inconsistency – this SPD objective may work against achieving this SA objective
!!	Likely conflict – this SPD objective is likely to interfere with achieving this SA objective
	No relationship – this SPD objective is unlikely to have any direct influence on this SA objective



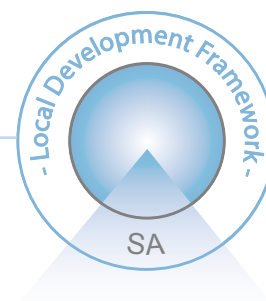
	SPD objective (see para 4.4 above)						
SA objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	Commentary
Social objectives							
2. Reduce flood risk	√	√√	√√			√	The SPD should assist in negotiating the provision of infrastructure, which may include flood defence or other measures to reduce flood risk.
3. Health & well-being	√	√√	√√			√	The SPD should help to secure more public open space provision and community leisure facilities which can help contribute to encouraging healthy life-styles.
4. Reduce poverty and social exclusion	√	√√	√√			√	The SPD should help in maximising the benefits from developments for the wider community, especially to meet identified needs or pockets or identified deprivation.



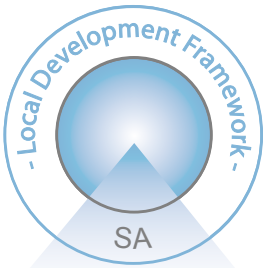
5. Education	√	√√	√√			√	The SPD should assist in negotiations with developers to provide investment in education needs, and help clarify the County Council's requirements as Local Education Authority.
6. Safe community	√	√√	√√			√	The SPD should help negotiations with developers to provide community safety infrastructure, for example highways improvements to improve road safety.
7. Promote a place with strong and vibrant local communities	√	√	√√			√	The SPD aims to maximise community benefits from development so should contribute to better community facilities and better access to these facilities.
8. Improve accessibility to all services and facilities	√	√√	√√			√	The SPD should help in negotiations with developers to improve accessibility to key facilities through their development or financial contributions, especially in areas of limited accessibility at present.



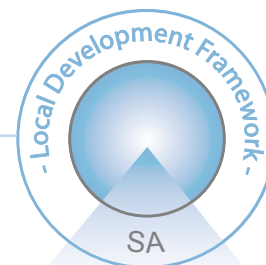
9. Leisure and culture	√	√	√√			√	The SPD aims to maximise community benefits from development so should contribute to improved leisure and cultural facilities and better access to them.
Environmental objectives							
13. Biodiversity	√	√	√√			√	The SPD should assist in gaining benefits from developers for wildlife and habitats, or offsetting any unavoidable loss of biodiversity.
14. Natural environment and landscape	√	√	√√			√	The SPD should assist in gaining benefits from developers for enhancing the natural environment and landscape, or offsetting any unavoidable loss negative impacts from the development.
15. Historic environment	√	√	√			√	The SPD may help negotiations with developers to protect or enhance the historic environment where it is likely to be affected by the development.



16. Sustainable transport, reduce need to travel	√	√√	√√		√	The SPD should assist negotiations with developers to provide or contribute to alternative transport modes, for example, cycle paths, pedestrian accesses and public transport facilities or service improvements.
17. Efficient use of resources	√	√√	√		√	The SPD should help to negotiate the provision of improved infrastructure for example recycling facilities or schemes to reduce the need to travel thereby reducing consumption of fossil fuels.
18. Reduce waste, increase recycling	√	√√	√√		√	The SPD should help to negotiate the provision of improved infrastructure for example recycling facilities.
19. Protect water environment	√	√	√√		√	The SPD should assist in gaining benefits from developers for enhancing the water environment, or offsetting any unavoidable negative impact from the development.

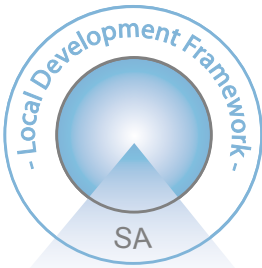


Economic objectives							
22. Support a thriving economy	√	√	√			√	The SPD should assist in negotiating provision of, or contribution to, improved skills and training facilities, thereby helping to raise the level of qualifications for the benefit of the economy.
24. Develop and maintain a skilled workforce.	√	√	√√			√	As for SA objective 22.



9 Summary of Matrix

- 9.1** The appraisal of the Plan's objectives show that there are no obvious inconsistencies or tensions between what the SPD is intending to achieve and the sustainability objectives. The first three, and the last, Plan objectives are all considered compatible or very compatible i.e. they are likely to assist in achieving the sustainability objective to a greater or lesser extent.
- 9.2** Plan objectives 4 and 5 are process orientated and so are considered not to be likely to directly contribute to the sustainability objectives.
- 9.3** Inevitably, the implementation of the SPD and the Local Plan policies it supports will be the key to whether or not the sustainability objectives are achieved. This will require a monitoring strategy (see below).
- 9.4** It should be noted that several of the sustainability issues and objectives identified within the Scoping Report are beyond the purpose of this supplementary document and will be addressed elsewhere in the Council's emerging LDF. They have been omitted from this appraisal.



10 Assessing Effects

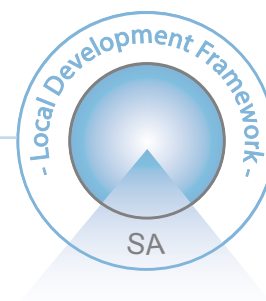
10.1 Sustainability appraisal includes an assessment of how the planning document is likely to influence the baseline (identified in the Scoping Report). This involves identifying how the plan is likely to perform against the sustainability objectives. This represents Stage B (Tasks B1 to B6) of the appraisal process.

Table 5: Assessing the effects of the SPD

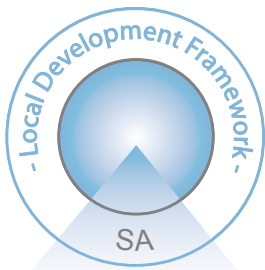
Key:

++	Very positive effect	-	Negative effect
+	Positive effect	--	Very negative effect
+/-	Positive and negative effects	?	Uncertain effect

SA Objective	Monitoring: Targets and Indicators (where relevant)	Effects over time	Significant effect?	Need for mitigation?	Comments
2. Reduce the risk of, and impact from, flooding to people, property, and business	Indicator: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality (AMR Core Indicator 7)	+?	No	No	Although not directly relevant to this SPD, this indicator will provide a measure of the Council's success in dealing with flood issues.



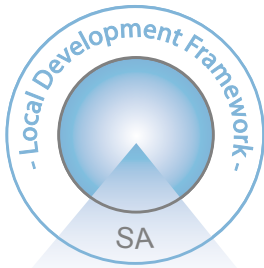
<p>3. Maintain a good level of health and well being and address the few areas of higher health deprivation</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The SPD will have a positive affect in supporting the objective but is not fundamental to address the areas of health deprivation</p>
<p>4. Reduce the areas of poverty and social exclusion</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The SPD will have a positive affect in supporting the objective but is not fundamental to reducing areas of poverty and exclusion.</p>
<p>5. Encourage opportunities for educational achievement and lifelong learning for everyone</p>	<p>See objective 22 and 24</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>See objective 22 and 24</p>
<p>6. Maintain a safe community for everyone</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The SPD will have a positive affect in supporting the objective but is not fundamental to maintaining a safe community.</p>



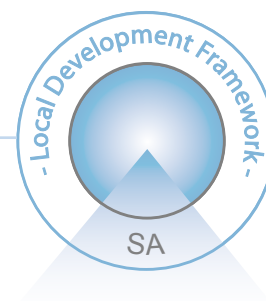
<p>7. Promote a place with strong and vibrant local communities</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The SPD will have a positive affect in supporting the objective but is not fundamental to promoting a strong and vibrant community</p>
<p>8. Improve access by public transport, cycling and walking to key services and facilities, particularly in the rural areas</p>	<p>Indicator: Percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and a major health centre (AMR Core Indicator 3b)</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Although improving public transport the results will depend on several factors.</p>
<p>9. Promote a community that participates in leisure and cultural activities</p>	<p>Indicator: amount of money collected from developers under policy ESN 22 (Public Open Space) (AMR)</p> <p>Indicator: Percentage of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag award standard (AMR Core Indicator 4c)</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>One of the key areas where the SPD can be measured is its success in helping to secure contributions to, and provision of public recreation space.</p>



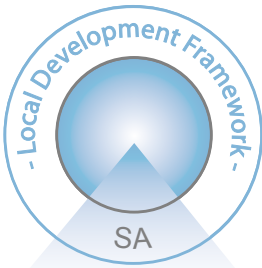
<p>13. Conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity assets</p>	<p>95% of SSSIs in 'Favourable' condition by 2010 (Natural England)</p> <p>Indicator: condition of SSSIs in Test Valley (AMR)</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Although not directly relevant to this SPD this indicator will provide a measure of the Council's success in conserving and enhancing biodiversity.</p>
<p>14. Protect and enhance the high-quality natural environment and landscape, and enable more people to appreciate it</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>This SPD will have a positive effect in supporting the objective but is not fundamental to protecting/ enhancing the natural environment.</p>
<p>15. Protect and enhance the historic environment and enable more people to appreciate it</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>This SPD will have a positive effect in supporting the objective but is not fundamental to protecting/ enhancing the historic environment.</p>
<p>16. Provide a sustainable, efficient and integrated transport network and also reduce the need to travel</p>	<p>Indicator: % of new residential schemes within 30 minutes public transport of a GP, Hospital, Primary School, Secondary School, employment and a health centre</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Although improving public transport the results will depend on several factors.</p>



<p>17. Encourage a more efficient use of resources</p>	<p>South East Plan (draft 2006) (policy CC2): reduce CO2 emissions by at least 20% by 2010 and 25% by 2015 (from 1990 levels)</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The Housing Corporation requires all affordable units to be built to code level 4.</p>
<p>18. Reduce the amount of waste produced and continue to increase the amount recycled and composted</p>	<p>Increase the Borough's recycling rate to 30% Increase Hampshire recycling rate to 50% by 2010</p> <p>Indicator: Borough and County annual recycling rates (AMR)</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Although the Council is not the waste authority this SPD can help to increase the provision of recycling facilities to help meet the County Council waste and recycling targets</p>
<p>19. Maintain the high-quality of the Borough's water environment and minimise the demand for water</p>	<p>Indicator: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality (AMR Core Indicator 7)</p> <p>South East Plan (draft 2006) (policy SH14): Achieve a decrease of between 8% and 20% in water use (based on national average at 2005)</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Improving water quality and minimising demand is a complex matter.</p>



<p>22. Support a thriving economy in both the rural and urban areas</p>	<p>Indicator: Economically active population in Test Valley (ONS Annual Population Survey)</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Although the economically active population will depend on several factors, this SPD may help in improving the skills and training facilities available which will contribute to economic prosperity</p>
<p>24. Provide a range of employment opportunities and maintain a multi-skilled workforce</p>	<p>Indicator: % of working age population with NVQ level 2-4 and above</p>	<p>+?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Although the economically active population will depend on several factors this SPD may help in improving skills and training facilities available which will contribute to economic prosperity.</p>



11 Implementation & Monitoring

- 11.1** The SPD will be applied through the development control process in the determination of planning applications. The Council will monitor the results of its implementation through the targets and indicators identified in Table 5 above. This will be reported through the Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

12 Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

- 12.1** The Habitats Directive and draft Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) (Amendment) (England and Wales) 2006, requires land use plans to be subject to an Appropriate Assessment where they are likely to have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site (Special Protection Areas and Special Area of Conservation) or Ramsar site. These sites, within or neighbouring the Borough, are identified in the Scoping Report.
- 12.2** This SPD is unlikely to have any effect on these sites as it will not determine what type of development is acceptable or where development will be permitted, but rather provides guidance on the obligations and contributions expected from developers. Therefore, implementation of this supplementary plan, on its own or in combination with other plans, is unlikely to have any impact on the sites identified in the Scoping Report. Consequently, an Appropriate Assessment of this SPD is not necessary.

13 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)

- 13.1** PPS 25 requires local authorities to produce a SFRA to cover the issue of flood risk throughout the authority's area. The Council has prepared a SFRA in line with the guidance. Whilst this SPD relates to the type rather than location of development, it should be remembered that flood risk will be a consideration for all development proposals. Proposals for development in areas of flood risk may require a sequential test in line with PPS25 as well as a Flood Risk Assessment.



14 Conclusion

- 14.1** The SPD will help to apply policies TRA 04 (Financial contributions to transport infrastructure), ESN 22 (Public recreational open space provision) and ESN 30 (Infrastructure provision with new development) in the adopted Borough Local Plan (June 2006). Overall, the appraisal has demonstrated that this supplementary document will contribute towards sustainable development, particularly in helping maximise the benefits from development for the wider community and local environment. There is no need for an Appropriate Assessment, and at this stage, no need for mitigation. The effectiveness of this SPD will be monitored and reported through the AMR.

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