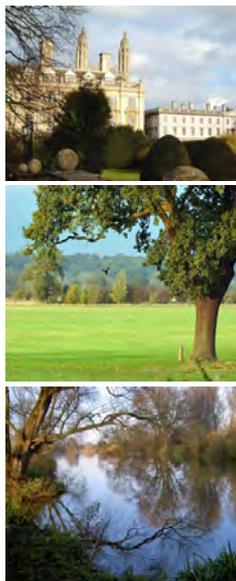




North West Cambridge Area Action Plan
Sustainability Appraisal Addendum of the Inspectors' Larger Site Option

Prepared for Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council



Photographs courtesy of
visitcambridgeshire.org and
Cambridge University

Revision Schedule

Final Report

February 2009

Rev	Date	Details	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
01	24 February 2009	Final Report	Ian Brenkley Assistant Environmental Consultant	Vanessa Barri Senior Environmental Consultant	Steve Smith Associate

This document has been prepared in accordance with the scope of Scott Wilson's appointment with its client and is subject to the terms of that appointment. It is addressed to and for the sole and confidential use and reliance of Scott Wilson's client. Scott Wilson accepts no liability for any use of this document other than by its client and only for the purposes for which it was prepared and provided. No person other than the client may copy (in whole or in part) use or rely on the contents of this document, without the prior written permission of the Company Secretary of Scott Wilson Ltd. Any advice, opinions, or recommendations within this document should be read and relied upon only in the context of the document as a whole. The contents of this document do not provide legal or tax advice or opinion.

© Scott Wilson Ltd 2009

Scott Wilson
6-8 Greencoat Place
London
SW1P 1PL

Tel: 020 7798 5000

Fax: 020 7798 5001

www.scottwilson.com

Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	1
1.1	Background.....	1
1.2	How to comment on this report	1
1.3	Inspectors' larger site option	1
1.4	Proposed amendment to Traveller's Rest Pit SSSI	3
2	Sustainability Appraisal.....	4
2.2	Approach	6
3	Summary and conclusions.....	11
3.1	Summary	11
3.2	Cumulative, synergistic and indirect impacts.....	11
3.3	Mitigation and monitoring	12
3.4	Conclusions	12
	Appendix A	15
	Appendix B	19
	Appendix C	23

List of Tables and Figures

Table 1.1: Key differences between the Inspectors' larger site and the AAP footprint.....	3
Table 2.1: SEA Directive requirements.....	5
Table 2.2: Appraisal scoring symbols	7
Table 2.3: SA summary table.....	7
Table 2.4: Commentary on assessment of the Inspectors' larger site option and the AAP footprint	8
Figure 1.1: Inspectors' larger site option.....	2
Figure 2.1: The five stage SA process.....	4

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 This report forms an addendum to the draft Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of the North West Cambridge Area Action Plan (AAP) submitted with the AAP in May 2008. During the Examination hearings held between 25th November 2008 and 27 January 2009 the Inspector proposed an additional larger site option for the AAP to be considered alongside other site footprints as they prepare their report.
- 1.1.2 This additional site option (the 'Inspectors' larger site option') must be subject to SA, as have the other footprints, in order to identify its potential environmental, social and economic impacts for the site and the wider local community. This report presents these findings.
- 1.1.3 This report has been written in non-technical language for ease of understanding and a non-technical summary has, therefore, not been prepared to accompany this report.

1.2 How to comment on this report

- 1.2.1 This report is subject to public consultation for 6 weeks between the 9th March to 20th April 2009. Comments may be made on the new appraisal of the Inspectors' site option only. Consultation on the appraisal of the Submission AAP closed on 30 June 2008 and the appraisal of the AAP site footprint has been included in this document for information and comparative purposes only. For further details about this joint consultation by Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council, please contact:

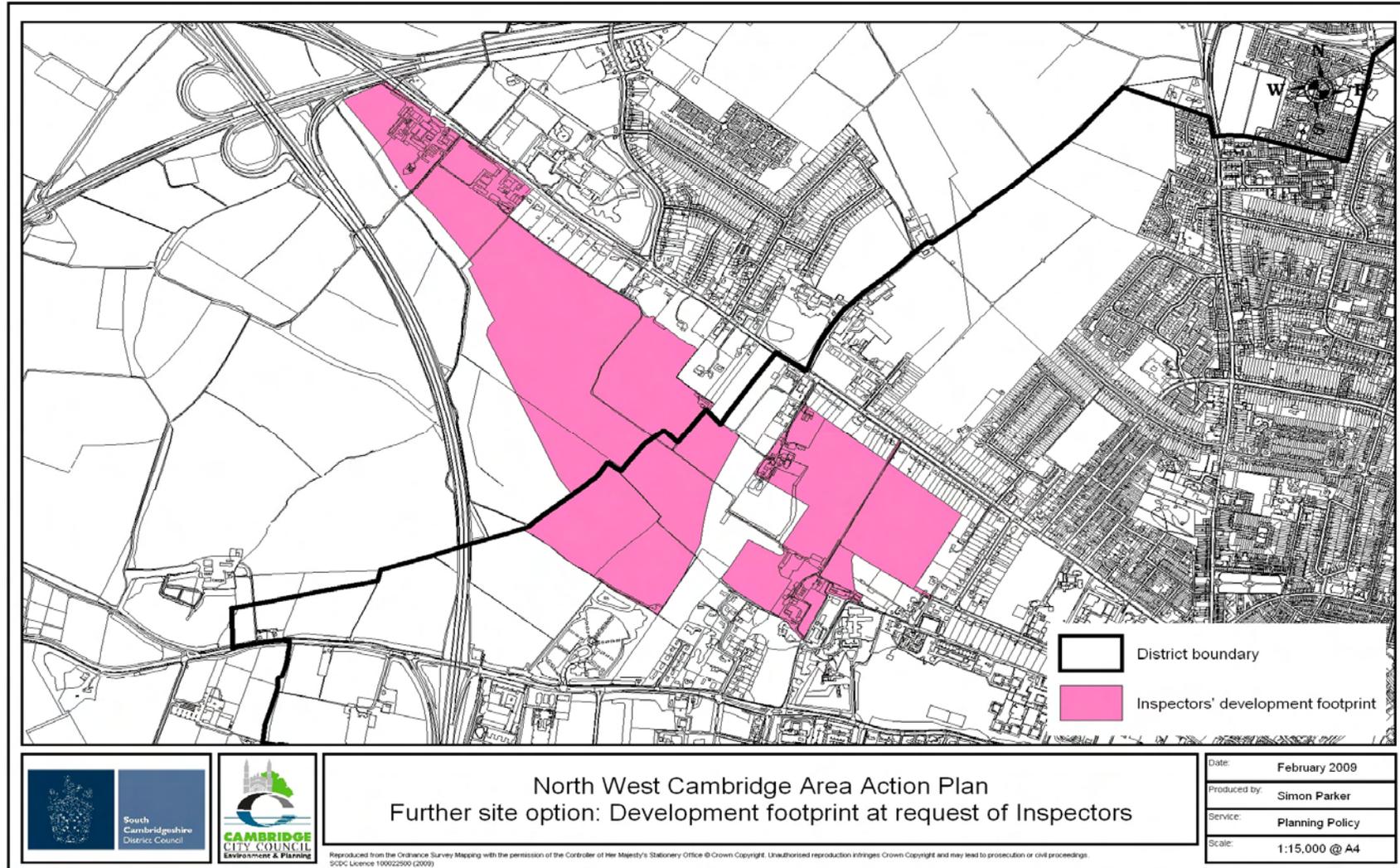
Planning Policy Team
Environment and Planning Department
Cambridge City Council
PO Box 700
Cambridge
CB1 0JH

email: policysurveys@cambridge.gov.uk
tel: 01223 457175

1.3 Inspectors' larger site option

- 1.3.1 The Inspectors' larger site option is a combination of the site allocated by the Councils in the Submission Draft AAP. It differs from the site allocated in the AAP in that development would extend further west down the slope towards the M11, extend northwards towards the A14 and the large central open space would be reduced in width, as shown in Figure 1.1. The submitted AAP footprint, for comparison only, is included in Appendix A.

Figure 1.1: Inspectors' larger site option



- 1.3.2 The key differences between the submitted AAP footprint and Inspectors' larger site option are listed in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Key differences between the Inspectors' larger site option and the AAP footprint

	AAP footprint	Inspectors' larger site option
Development area (ha)	73	91
Assumed housing provision	2,000 – 2,500	3,000

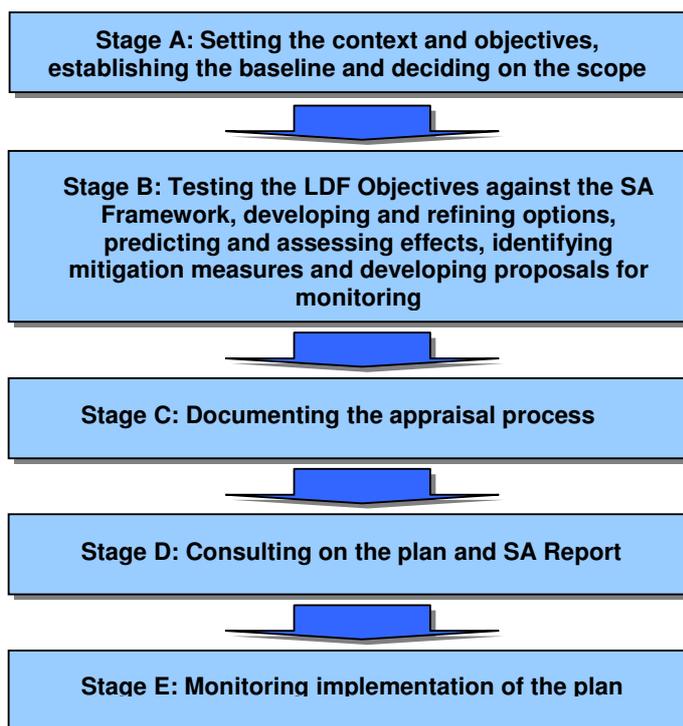
1.4 Proposed amendment to Traveller's Rest Pit SSSI

- 1.4.1 During the consultation on the submission draft of the AAP, geological work undertaken by the University of Cambridge to inform their preferred site footprint put forward in their objection to the AAP, indicated that the geological features for which the SSSI site is designated extend beyond the current site designation. As a result of this work, Natural England has also undertaken fieldwork on the site and has produced a potential revised SSSI boundary (see Appendix B).
- 1.4.2 It is understood that the current SSSI will be re-designated in due course to follow this revised boundary. As such this appraisal is based on the revised boundary.
- 1.4.3 Close inspection of the potential re-designation of the SSSI boundary indicates that both the Inspectors' larger site option and the submitted AAP footprint would fall within the revised SSSI boundary. The Inspectors' larger site option (represented by "University Proposed Development Footprint" line) would cut across the western corner of the SSSI, and the submitted AAP footprint across the southern corner. The Councils' accepted at the Examination that there should be no overlap between the site footprint and the SSSI for the Submitted AAP site footprint. However, the Inspectors' site option does have a small overlap and the appraisal has been carried out on this basis.

2 Sustainability Appraisal

2.1.1 This report was produced to document the findings of Stage B of the SA process. Stage B is the second of five stages which form the recommended approach to carrying out an SA (see Figure 2.1).

Figure 2.1: The five stage SA process



2.1.2 Stage A provides the evidence base for the subsequent assessment. The framework and evidence base were documented in three Scoping Reports: the Cambridge City Scoping Report¹, the South Cambridgeshire Scoping Report² and a separate North West Cambridge AAP Scoping Report Addendum³. The sustainability topics identified in the Scoping Report and used for this assessment are summarised below:

- Land and water resources
- Biodiversity
- Landscape, townscape and archaeology
- Climate change and pollution
- Healthy communities

¹ Available at: http://www.cambridge.gov.uk/ccm/cms-service/download/asset/?asset_id=9672028

² Available at: http://www.cambridge.gov.uk/ccm/cms-service/download/asset/?asset_id=9712029

³ Available at: <http://www.cambridge.gov.uk/public/pdfs/Scoping-Report-Addendum.pdf>

- Inclusive communities
- Economic activity

2.1.3 Further information on the main issues for each topic area and the SA objectives that were developed, which provide the framework for this SA, are included in Appendix C.

2.1.4 Table 2.1 below provides a 'roadmap' to the requirements of the SEA Directive. Note that all the requirements are not met solely in this report but can be found in other supporting documents as indicated.

Table 2.1: SEA Directive requirements

Environmental Report requirements ⁴	Relevant section in the Submission Draft AAP SA report and this report
an outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes;	Submission Draft AAP SA: Section 1, 3.2 and Appendix IV
the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme;	Submission Draft AAP SA: Appendix V
the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;	Submission Draft AAP SA: Section 2.3, Appendix III; and Scoping Report Addendum
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;	Submission Draft AAP SA: Section 2.4; and Scoping Reports
the environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation;	Submission Draft AAP SA: Appendix II; and Scoping Reports
the likely significant effects ⁵ on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors;	Section 2.2 and 3.2 in this report

⁴ As listed in Annex I of the SEA Directive (Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment)

⁵ These effects should include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects.

Environmental Report requirements ⁴	Relevant section in the Submission Draft AAP SA report and this report
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;	Submission Draft AAP SA: Section 3.10; and Section 3.3 in this report
an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information;	Submission Draft AAP SA: Section 3.3, Appendix I and the Interim SA Report
a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Article 10;	Submission Draft AAP SA: Section 3.11
a non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings.	Due to the short length of the body of this report, this document is, to all intents and purposes, equivalent to a non-technical summary

2.2 Approach

- 2.2.1 The approach to this appraisal of the Inspectors' larger site option has followed the same method as used for the Issues and Options Interim SA (June 2006), the Interim SA report Addendum (June 2007), and the SA of the Submission Draft AAP (April 2008).
- 2.2.2 The appraisal has involved assessing the performance of the Inspectors' larger site option against each of the SA objectives.
- 2.2.3 The appraisal was a qualitative exercise based on professional judgement by Scott Wilson taking into account information gathered in the SA Scoping Report⁶, the Submission Draft AAP and additional studies to inform work on the assessment of the Inspectors' larger site option, including information on primary school provision.
- 2.2.4 This report presents the findings of the SA of the Inspectors' larger site option and presents these in comparison with the submitted AAP footprint as contained in the SA of the Submission Draft AAP (April 2008).
- 2.2.5 The impact of the Inspectors' larger site option on each SA objective was determined using the scoring symbols presented in Table 2.2.

⁶ Available at:
http://www.scambs.gov.uk/environment/planning/districtplanning/localdevelopmentframework/north_west_cambridge_aap.htm

Table 2.2: Appraisal scoring symbols

Key	Likely effect on the SA objective
	Significant positive benefit
	Some positive impact
	Uncertain or insufficient information on which to determine
	Moderate adverse impact
	Negative
X	No significant effect / no clear link

2.2.6 A summary of the impacts of the Inspectors' larger site option in comparison with the appraisal of the submitted AAP footprint contained in the SA of the Submission Draft AAP (April 2008) are shown in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: SA summary table

	Sustainability topic	SA objective (see Appendix C)	AAP footprint ⁷	Inspectors' site option
Environmental	Land and water resources	1.1		
		1.2		
		1.3		
	Biodiversity	2.1		
		2.2		
		2.3		
	Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1		
		3.2		
		3.3		
	Climate change and pollution	4.1		
4.2				
4.3				
Social	Healthy communities	5.1		
		5.2	X	X
		5.3		
	Inclusive communities	6.1		
		6.2		
		6.3		
6.4	X	X		
Economic	Economic activity	7.1		
		7.2		
		7.3		

2.2.7 Table 2.4 provides a more detailed commentary of the likely impacts of the Inspectors' larger site option. This is shown alongside the appraisal of the AAP site taken from the SA of the Submission Draft AAP (April 2008) which includes some additional commentary for clarification. The commentary relates to the sustainability topic areas, highlighting particular key issues of relevance. Section 3 then provides a summary and conclusions of the assessment of the Inspectors' larger site option together with a brief discussion on potential cumulative, synergistic and indirect impacts.

⁷ Based on the SA of the Submission Draft AAP (April 2008), available from http://www.cambridge.gov.uk/ccm/cms-service/download/asset/?asset_id=9668025

Table 2.4: Commentary on assessment of the Inspectors' larger site option and the AAP footprint

	AAP footprint	Inspectors' larger site option
Environmental		
Land and water resources	Predominantly red: This footprint would provide a development footprint of 73ha and provision for around 2500 homes. The relatively large land take of this option is likely to have significant environmental impacts, both in terms of Green Belt land take, which is currently used for agriculture; and resource use in terms of energy and water.	Red: This footprint would result in a 91ha development footprint which could provide 3,000 homes. This represents a 25% increase in the area of the submitted AAP footprint and would correspondingly require significant Green Belt land take. This option would result in greater emissions of greenhouse gases through increased energy demand and likely increased car use, as well as, increased water consumption.
Biodiversity	Predominantly orange: The majority of the site is improved pasture and arable fields. The hedgerows which line some field boundaries are mainly blackthorn and hawthorn. It is understood that the most significant features providing rich habitats are in the south and south-west areas of the site with three small wooded areas with mature trees and dense understory. A main watercourse within the area, Washpit Brook, is noted for having limited wildlife value due to poor management and close proximity to the M11. Any development in this area would have negative impacts on habitats and species particularly with regards to open access routes to wildlife areas and potential surface run-off pollution from the development, if not carefully managed. There is a badger set in the area. If it is included within the site footprint, it will be particularly important that any impacts on the set would be mitigated through masterplanning and appropriate measures.	Red: This footprint is likely to have significant negative impacts on biodiversity on the site. This is in terms of both footprint area, and the reduced width of the existing wildlife corridors between Cambridge and Girton, and the buffer zone between the development and the M11. The buffer zone between the development and the M11 could in part be reduced to as little as 100-150m. In addition, due to the development extending down the slope towards the M11, there may be increased risk of pollutants entering Washpit Brook from surface water run-off. There is a badger sett in the area. If it is included within the site footprint, it will be particularly important that any impacts on the sett would be mitigated through masterplanning and appropriate measures.
Landscape, townscape & archaeology	Orange: It is understood that the SSSI would be protected from the impacts of the development. This option is likely to maintain the sense of a relatively large open space buffer zone between the development and the M11 as only a small section of the development would extend beyond the 20m contour. This footprint would also protect the scale and character of the	Predominantly red: It is understood that the SSSI boundary is likely to change and a small part of the revised area would lie within the site boundary. In this case, consultation with Natural England should be undertaken to identify, if necessary, appropriate mitigation measures to protect the SSSI. The scale and spatial extent of this footprint would result in

	AAP footprint	Inspectors' larger site option
	<p>agricultural landscape between the development and the M11.</p> <p>The development is likely to have significant visual impacts from the west impacting on the nature of views to Girton and the city.</p> <p>The development maintains to a large extent the strategic gap between Girton and the City when approaching Cambridge down Huntingdon Road.</p>	<p>significant impacts in terms of loss of historic value and the potential dilution of the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character.</p> <p>Historic field patterns in the southern area of the development are likely to be lost. In addition, the extent of the development towards the M11 could result in the existing sweep of rising open ground which, at present, provides a key aspect of the setting of Cambridge being replaced by an urban development with limited green foreground. This would have significant visual impacts from the south and west on the nature of views to the city. Important views to Girton college from a number of vantage points could also be lost.</p> <p>This footprint would also reduce the width of the strategic gap. The strategic gap is particularly important immediately south of the Huntingdon Road frontage where development on the larger footprint could block views to the south and reduce the effectiveness of the separation. The separation function reduces in importance moving south away from Huntingdon Road. However, the large central open space would also be reduced which is part of the AAP vision for the development.</p>
Climate change and pollution	<p>Red: This option will increase resource demand and will result in more light, noise and air pollution. As part of the development would extend beyond the 20m contour there could be drainage/pollution impacts on Washpit Brook if surface and groundwater are not carefully managed.</p>	<p>Red: This option would result in increased resource demand, light, noise and air pollution, to a greater extent than the submitted AAP development. This option's greater development area beyond the 20m contour could also result in potential significant drainage/pollution impacts on Washpit Brook.</p> <p>This development footprint would seek to achieve the same proportional modal share of no more than 40% of trips by car as proposed in the Submission draft AAP, and therefore, the associated pollution is likely to be proportional to the increase in dwellings.</p>
Social		
Healthy communities	<p>Light green: The relatively large gap between the development and the M11 could provide a degree of</p>	<p>Orange: The extent of development towards the M11 and A14, and the narrowing of the strategic gap could affect the</p>

Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council

North West Cambridge Area Action Plan - Sustainability Appraisal Addendum of the Inspectors' Larger Site Option

	AAP footprint	Inspectors' larger site option
	<p>outdoor recreational amenity if public access to this land were established. In addition, although there is a degree of development towards the M11 the gentle landscape gradient at this point should help maintain the perception of open space between the development and the M11, from both the west and from the development itself.</p>	<p>setting of Cambridge and the development from what may have been considered a relatively rural setting (i.e. Cambridge viewed in an agricultural landscape) to a more urban setting. In particular, a change from a development with a strong rural setting to the west could affect residents' use of outdoor space, by leaving a relatively narrow open area close to the M11. In addition, the reduction in size of the central open space will also limit opportunities for recreation and other amenity uses within the development. The proximity of this development to the M11 and A14 could affect some residents' quality of life in terms of noise and air quality impacts which would not be experienced to the same degree under the submitted AAP option.</p>
Inclusive communities	<p>Dark green: The modest increase in development area between the Submission Site Footprint and that shown in the Preferred Options Report should provide additional flexibility in terms of delivering the services and housing needs of the University. This proposed footprint should also enable the provision of a local centre and affordable housing.</p>	<p>Dark green: The increase in housing provision at the same percentage split as the submitted AAP footprint (50% key worker and 50% market housing) will ensure that there will be greater provision of market and affordable housing for University key workers within the development compared to the submitted AAP footprint. At this stage, it is not clear whether the additional footprint area would enable a relatively higher level of service provision. A report on primary school provision by Cambridge County Council indicates that the increase in housing numbers, compared to the submitted AAP footprint increases the likelihood that a second primary school would be required on-site. It is expected that the development will have to provide an appropriate level of services and facilities for the level of development approved.</p>
Economic		
Economic Activity	<p>Dark green: This footprint should result in the majority of the University's requirements being met, with residential development within the University's dwelling range (at the time of AAP submission) and is likely to provide options for considerable economic gain. The extent to which economic gain can be maximised will depend upon the final land use mix.</p>	<p>Dark green: This footprint is even more likely to satisfy the needs of the University in terms of both housing and academic facility provision. The 25% increase in footprint area should enable even greater options for economic gain than the submitted AAP footprint.</p>

3 Summary and conclusions

3.1 Summary

- 3.1.1 As can be clearly seen from Table 2.3, the Inspectors' larger site option performs relatively poorly in terms of the environmental SA objectives, as expected due to the increased Green Belt land take. It performs similarly to the Submitted AAP footprint in terms of the social objectives, although it is noted that with the larger site option, there would be more scope for more affordable housing and potentially more community infrastructure. The Inspectors' larger site option is also likely to perform marginally better than the AAP footprint in terms of the economic objectives.
- 3.1.2 The increased footprint area would significantly impact on the scale and character of the agricultural landscape, local wildlife and biodiversity, as well as considerably change the visual character and Green Belt setting of Cambridge and Girton village from the north and west. This is due principally to the extent of development towards the M11 and A14 which would, compared to the submitted AAP footprint, be likely to eliminate any sense of a development in a natural setting and simply appear as an urban development. In addition, the narrowing of the strategic gap is also likely to affect the distinction between Girton village and Cambridge when travelling along Huntingdon Road. This is particularly important immediately south of Huntingdon Road frontage where development on the larger footprint could block views to the south and reduce the effectiveness of the Green Belt separation.
- 3.1.3 In terms of the social objectives, the Inspectors' larger site option would offer increased affordable housing for University key workers, however, this benefit should be considered in the context of peoples' 'sense of place' in terms of their relationship with the natural environment.
- 3.1.4 Economically, the increased footprint should greater satisfy the University's requirements in delivering key worker housing and educational and research facilities. In addition, this footprint should also enable further service provision and local facilities, which could contribute to the local economy.

3.2 Cumulative, synergistic and indirect impacts

- 3.2.1 It is a requirement of the SEA Directive (Annex 1 (f)) to assess the cumulative impacts of the plan. In terms of the Inspectors' larger site option this section looks at the impacts of this option in combination with other projects proposed in close proximity to the site such as the allocated NIAB site within Cambridge City which lies in the sector between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road, and will border the development site on its north eastern edge. An extension of the NIAB site into South Cambridgeshire is currently being considered and would add to the cumulative impacts.
- 3.2.2 The scale of the Inspectors' larger site option, in combination with the NIAB development, would add considerably to the urbanisation of the area and could potentially lead to pressure for incremental development within the strategic gap. Greater housing provision will greatly increase the number and diversity of residents in the area, as the NIAB development will be predominantly market housing compared to 50% key worker housing on the AAP site.

- 3.2.3 The increased provision of key worker housing is likely to be a positive cumulative effect in terms of ensuring that the proposed development integrates well with Cambridge as a whole. However, relative to a smaller development footprint the increased footprint size is likely to result in an increase in the number of journeys by car from the site, compounded, in part, by the proximity of a major road network.
- 3.2.4 Higher water demand / management within the AAP could have impacts beyond the boundary of the development if not carefully managed. In particular, increases in surface water run-off may result from the development around the AAP site.
- 3.2.5 If construction periods on the AAP and NIAB sites overlapped there may be a number of cumulative effects relating to noise, visual effects, air quality and construction traffic, which given the size of the Inspectors' larger site option, would need to be carefully managed so as to not significantly impact on the local environmental quality for existing residents.

3.3 Mitigation and monitoring

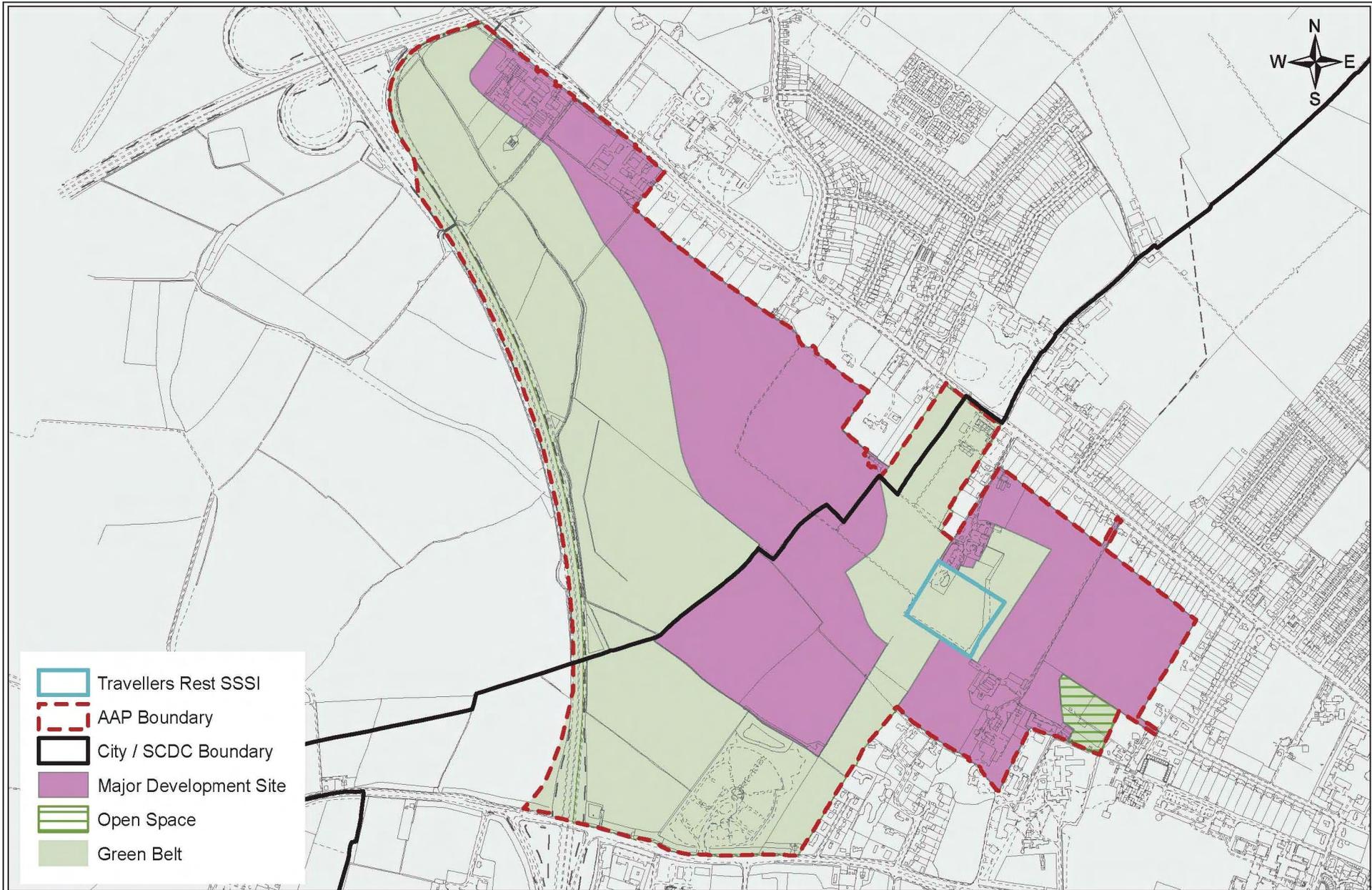
- 3.3.1 In addition to mitigation and monitoring included in the SA of the Submission Draft AAP section 3.10 and 3.11, mitigation may be required if the boundary of the geological SSSI is re-designated. At this stage, however, it is difficult to establish the exact extent to which the SSSI would be affected by the proposed development. Therefore, it is recommended that appropriate measures and mitigation are addressed at the masterplanning stage when further detailed information should be available. It is suggested, however, that the proposed footprint is re-aligned to accommodate the SSSI and its 10m buffer. This would ensure that the SSSI is not adversely affected by the development or development activity, in line with Policy NW28: Construction Process. Appropriate monitoring measures should be prepared at the masterplanning/planning application stage.

3.4 Conclusions

- 3.4.1 The Inspectors' larger site option provides an excellent example of the principle balance between environmental and economic considerations. Although the Inspectors' larger site option is likely to go further towards meeting the economic objectives of the University than the site footprint contained in the Submission Draft AAP, these objectives are met at the expense of the existing natural setting of Cambridge. The development is likely to irreversibly change the existing character of the area and the extent to which these impacts could be mitigated is not clear at this stage.
- 3.4.2 Compared to the submitted AAP footprint, the Inspectors' larger site option seems to perform worse against environmental objectives and one of the social objectives. This is likely to change the character of the area for the following reasons. The extent of development towards the M11 and A14 would result in the loss of the agricultural landscape, wildlife and biodiversity, and also the natural setting of Girton village and Cambridge. It is likely that the visual and environmental impacts of the submitted AAP footprint could be more easily mitigated than the Inspector's site option, as the development would retain a sense of rural setting which seems unlikely with the Inspectors' option. Furthermore, the reduction in the width of the strategic gap may significantly

reduce the distinction between Girton village and Cambridge impacting the visual approach to both the village and city.

Appendix A



- Travellers Rest SSSI
- AAP Boundary
- City / SCDC Boundary
- Major Development Site
- Open Space
- Green Belt

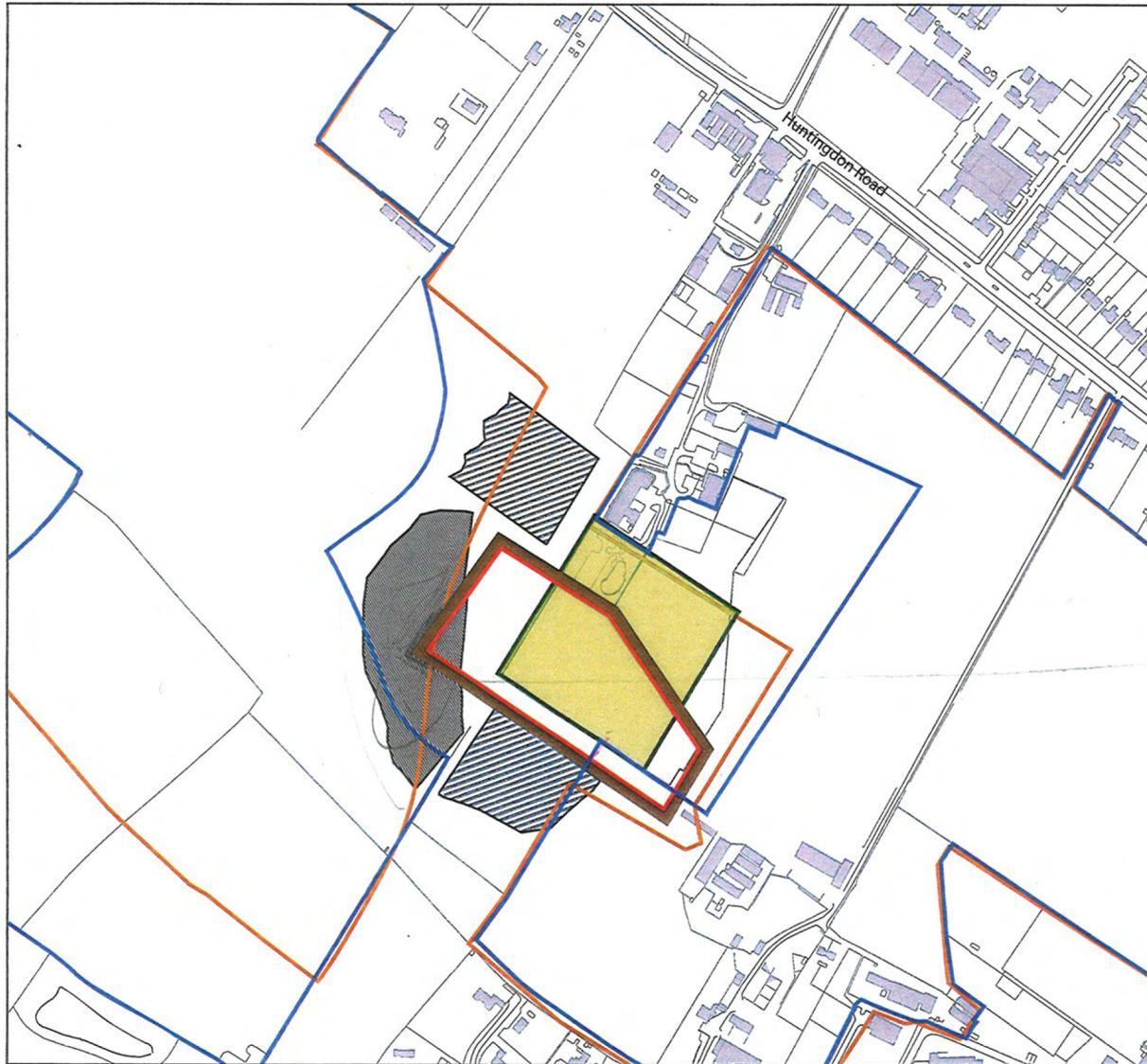
**North West Cambridge, Area Action Plan
Submission Proposals Map 2008**



This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Her Majesty's Stationery Office (c) Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. © Cambridge City Council (Licence No. 100019730) 2008.

Date:	27/02/08
Produced by:	Matthew Merry
Section/Department:	Policy & Projects, Environment & Planning
Scale:	1:12,000

Appendix B



KEY

-  Submission Draft AAP Footprint
-  University Proposed Development Footprint
-  Indicative Boundary of National Geological Interest
-  Old quarries & excavations
-  Chalky & clayey diamict area
-  Existing SSSI Boundary
-  10 m buffer



Appendix C

Sustainability topic, SA objectives and decision making criteria

Sustainability Topic		Sustainability Appraisal objectives	Decision-making criteria
Environmental	Land and water resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	Will it use land that has been previously developed?
			Will it use land efficiently?
			Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land?
		1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption?
			Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy and other resources being met from renewable sources?
			1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems
	Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it reduce water consumption?
			Will it conserve ground water resources?
		2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?
			Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity?
			Will it reduce habitat fragmentation?
		2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?
			Will it improve access to wildlife, and wild places?
Will it maintain and, where possible, increase the area of high-quality green space in the District?			
Will it promote understanding and appreciation of wildlife?			
		Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way?	

Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council

North West Cambridge Area Action Plan - Sustainability Appraisal Addendum of the Inspectors' Larger Site Option

Sustainability Topic	Sustainability Appraisal objectives	Decision-making criteria
Landscape, townscape & archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	Will it protect or enhance sites, features of areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)?
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character?
		Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?
		Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	Will it improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live?
		Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design, and good place making?
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases?
		Will it improve air quality?
		Will it reduce traffic volumes?
		Will it support travel by means other than the car?
		Will it reduce levels of noise or noise concerns?
		Will it reduce or minimise light pollution?
		Will it improve water quality including by reducing diffuse and point source water pollution?
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	Will it reduce household waste?
		Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, storm events or subsidence?

Sustainability Topic		Sustainability Appraisal objectives	Decision-making criteria
Social	Healthy communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it reduce substantially reduce mortality rates?
			Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel choices?
		5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	Will it reduce actual levels of crime?
			Will it reduce fear of crime?
		5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	Will it increase the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?
		Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)
	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)?		
	Will it improve accessibility by means other than the car and improve the attractiveness of environmentally better modes including public transport, cycling and walking?		
	Will it support and improve community and public transport?		
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income		Will it improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups?
			Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected?
			Will it promote accessibility for all members of society, including the elderly and disabled?
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing		Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community?
			Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?
			Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?

Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council

North West Cambridge Area Action Plan - Sustainability Appraisal Addendum of the Inspectors' Larger Site Option

Sustainability Topic		Sustainability Appraisal objectives	Decision-making criteria
Economic		6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions?
			Will it encourage engagement with community activities?
	Economic activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	Will it encourage businesses development?
			Will it improve the range of employment opportunities to provide a satisfying job or occupation for everyone who wants one?
			Will it improve accessibility to local employment by means other than the car?
			Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification?
		7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure?
			Will it support provision of key communications infrastructure, including broadband?
			Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy?
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness?	
		Will it support the Cambridge area's position as a world leader in research and technology based industries, higher education and research, particularly through the development and expansion of clusters?	
Will it support sustainable tourism?			
Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge City Centre, town, district, and local centres?			