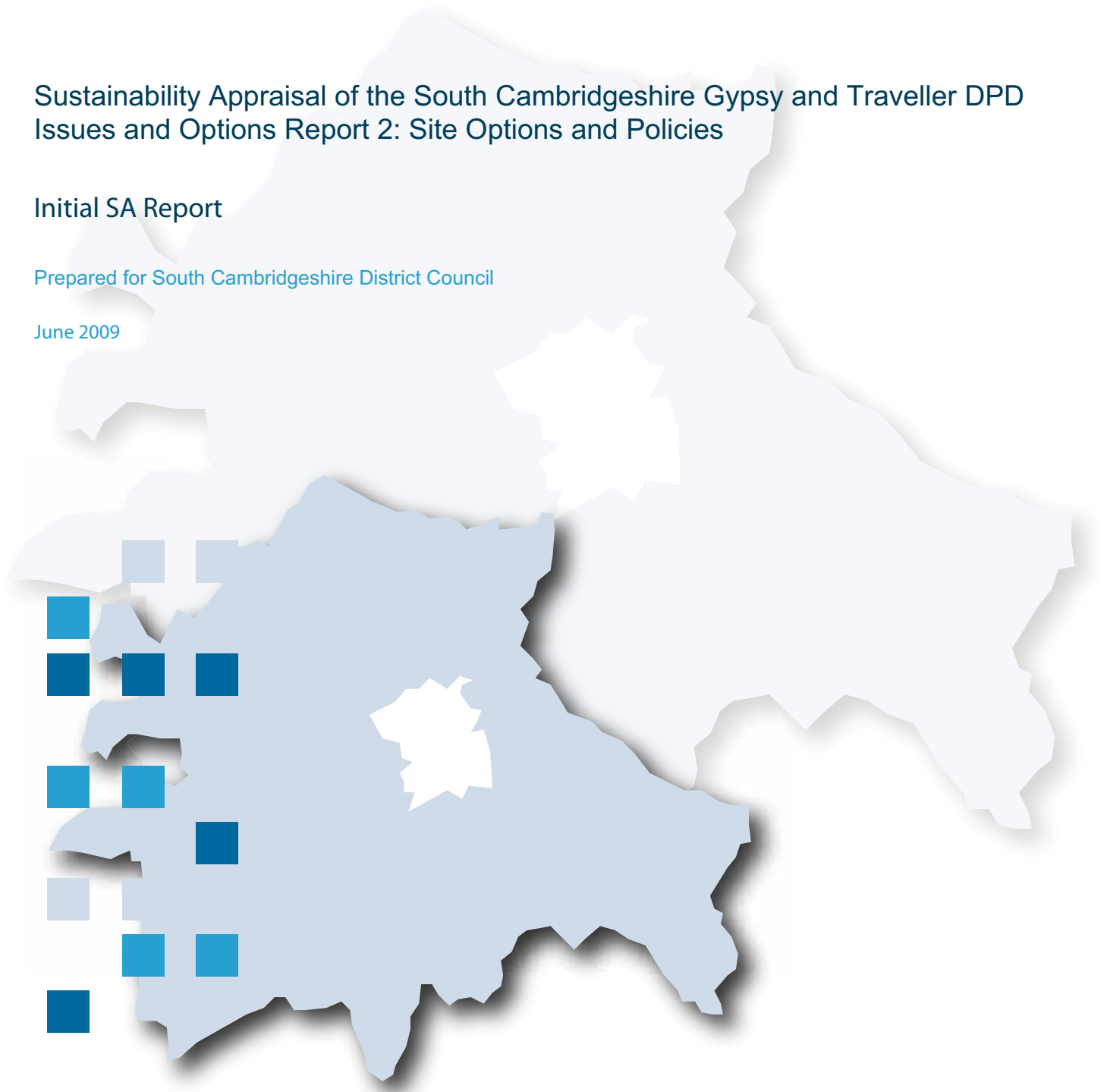


Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options Report 2: Site Options and Policies

Initial SA Report

Prepared for South Cambridgeshire District Council

June 2009



Revision Schedule

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2 – Initial SA Report

June 2009

Rev	Date	Details	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
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Table of Contents

Non-Technical Summary	i
1 Introduction	1
1.1 The South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD.....	1
1.2 This SA Report.....	1
1.3 Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment.....	1
1.4 Report structure.....	3
1.5 Meeting the requirements of the SEA Directive.....	4
2 Stage A	6
2.1 Introduction.....	6
2.2 The sustainability context (A1).....	6
2.3 The sustainability baseline (A2).....	9
2.4 Sustainability Issues (A3).....	10
2.5 SA objectives (A4).....	13
3 Stage B	18
3.1 Introduction.....	18
3.2 Testing the DPD Objectives (B1).....	18
3.3 Developing the Options (B2).....	21
3.4 Predicting and evaluation the effects (B3 & B4).....	24
3.5 Summary of assessment findings.....	38
3.6 Monitoring (B5).....	39
4 What happens next?	40

Annexes

- Annex I: Plan Vision Assessment Table**
- Annex II: Plan Objectives Assessment Table**
- Annex III: Site Assessment Tables**
- Annex IV: Policy Assessment Tables**

List of Figures

Figure 1.1: Five stage SA process.....	2
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List of Tables

Table 1.1: SEA Directive requirements checklist	4
Table 2.1: Extracts from the sustainability context review	7
Table 2.3: Unauthorised Gypsy & Traveller Caravans in South Cambridgeshire	9
Table 2.4: Pitch and Plot Provision in South Cambridgeshire at 31 March 2009	10
Table 2.5: Gypsy & Traveller Pitches and Travelling Showpeople Plots Granted Planning Permission or Allowed on Appeal between 1 January 2006 and 31 March 2009.....	10
Table 2.6 Summaries of South Cambridgeshire District Council Gypsy and Traveller DPD additional Sustainability Issues.....	11
Table 2.7: The SA framework.....	14
Table 3.1: Assessment of the draft vision	19
Table 3.2: Assessment of the draft objectives.....	20
Table 3.3: Gypsy and Traveller site options	22
Table 3.4: Transit site option	23
Table 3.5: Travelling Showpeople site option.....	23
Table 3.6: Policy options	23
Table 3.7: Assessment scoring definitions.....	24
Table 3.8: Options appraisal summary table.....	26
Table 3.9: Site 1 – Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road, Milton	29
Table 3.10: Site 2 – Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road, Milton.....	29
Table 3.11: Site 3 – Cambridge East	29
Table 3.12: Site 4 – North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road.....	29
Table 3.13: Site 5 – North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site).....	29
Table 3.14: Site 6 - Northstowe.....	30
Table 3.15: Site 7 - Cambourne	30
Table 3.16: Site 8 – Ida Darwin Hospital Fulbourn.....	30
Table 3.17: Site 9 – Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drove (off Priest Lane) Willingham	30
Table 3.18: Site 10 – Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road Willingham	30
Table 3.19: Site 11 – Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road Willingham	30
Table 3.20: Site 12 – Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Scholes Road Willingham	31
Table 3.21: Site 13 – Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road Willingham.....	31
Table 3.22: Site 14 – Land to rear of Long Acre, Meadow Road (1) Willingham.....	31
Table 3.23: Site 15 – Land to rear of Long Acre Meadow Road (2) Willingham.....	31
Table 3.24: Site 16 – Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham	31
Table 3.25: Site 17 – The Oaks, Meadow Road Willingham.....	32
Table 3.26: Site 18 – Land at Spring Lane Bassingbourn.....	32
Table 3.27: Site 19 – Rose & Crown Road Swavesey.....	32
Table 3.28: Site 20 – New Farm, Old North Road, Whaddon	32
Table 3.29: Site 21 – Blackwell Caravan Site, Mere Way, Milton (edge of Cambridge).....	32
Table 3.30: Site 22 – Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road Meldreth	32
Table 3.31: OPTION OPT1 - If sites are allocated in the Green Belt under exceptional circumstances, they should remain in the Green Belt.....	33
Table 3.32: REJECTED OPTION OPT2 - If sites are allocated in the Green Belt under exceptional circumstances they should be removed from the Green Belt.	33



Table 3.33: OPTION OPT3 - If additional sites are allocated at Chesterton Fen Road, the area west of Chesterton Fen Road should remain in the Green Belt 33

Table 3.34: REJECTED OPTION OPT4 - If additional sites are allocated at Chesterton Fen Road, the area west of Chesterton Fen Road should be removed from the Green Belt. 34

Table 3.35: OPTION OPT5 - Sites delivered through major developments should be within but on the edge of a development, or outside but in close proximity except in the Green Belt. 34

Table 3.36: OPTION OPT6 - The GTDPD should include a policy covering specific issues relating to the design and location of Gypsy and Traveller sites within or close to major developments, covering the following issues: 34

Table 3.37: OPTION OPT7 - Major developments should be required to provide a specific number of pitches through the GTDPD, and how that number is split into individual sites should be left to masterplanning of the development. 35

Table 3.38: OPTION OPT8 - Delivery of sites should be phased so that key services and facilities are available in a new development before Gypsy and Traveller pitches are completed. 36

Table 3.39: OPTION OPT9 - Gypsy and Traveller pitches should be delivered early in a development, so that sites are established before most of the development takes place but before key services and facilities are available. 36

Table 3.40: OPTION OPT10 - Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004 should not be included within the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document. 36

Table 3.41: REJECTED OPTION OPT11 - Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004 should be included within the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document and continue to apply. 37

Table 3.42: OPTION OPT12 - Policy regarding sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople on unallocated land outside development frameworks: 37

Table 3.43: OPTION OPT13 - The GTDPD should include a policy regarding design of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites (text detailed in plan document). 37

Table 3.44: OPTION OPT14 - The monitoring indicators currently included in the Annual Monitoring Report are sufficient to monitor the performance of the Gypsy and Traveller DPD. 38

Non-Technical Summary

Introduction

This section provides a non-technical summary of the findings set out in this Initial Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Report of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsies and Travellers DPD: Issues and Options 2.

Sustainability Appraisal

What is Sustainability Appraisal?

SA is the process of assessing the likely impacts of a plan on the environment, the community and the economy. By law, an SA must be carried out of plans that set out the spatial planning requirements of a local authority. At the moment, local authorities are in the process of preparing new plans which will guide spatial planning in their district for the next few years - the Local Development Framework (LDF). The LDF consists of a number of Local Development Documents (LDDs). There are two types of LDDs – Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs).

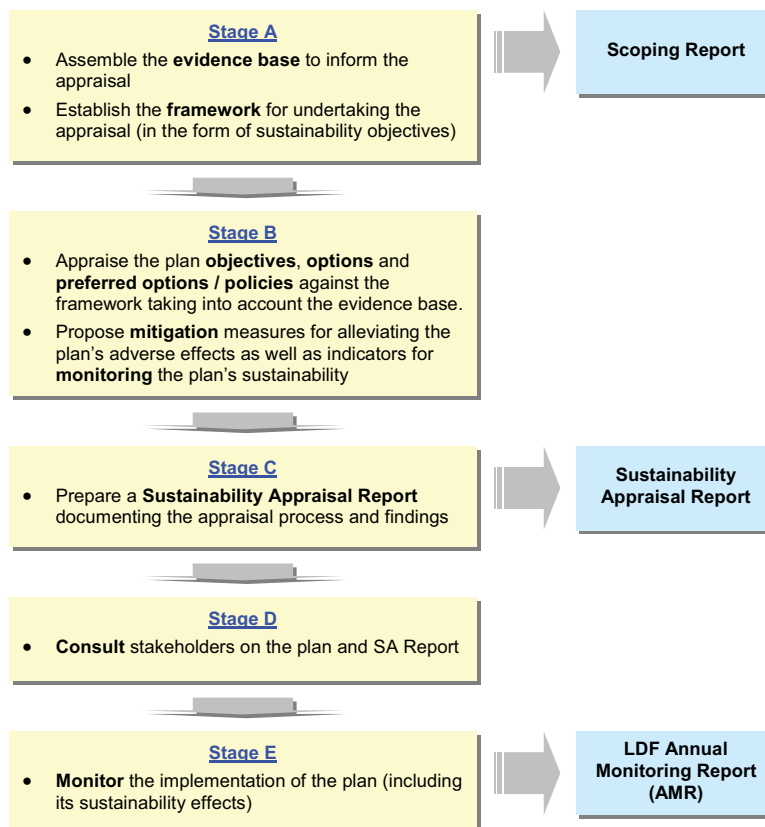
European Directive 2001/42/EC also requires certain plans to undergo a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to ascertain their effects on the environment. This Directive was incorporated into UK law in 2004. The Government recommends that the two processes of SA and SEA are integrated and simply referred to as SA. The Government has produced guidance for undertaking both processes which is available here:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/sustainabilityappraisal>

How was it done?

Government Guidance separates the SA process into five stages. These five stages run in parallel to the development of the DPD. The figure below shows the different stages of the SA process.

The five stage SA process



Stages A and B are key stages of the SA process. The outcomes of Stage A – the scoping stage - are set out in a Scoping Report (published in 2006 and available on the council’s website¹) and two addendums to this Scoping Report, which related specifically to the SA of the Gypsies and Traveller DPD (one which was produced in 2006 and one in 2009). The purpose of Stage A is to gather evidence and set the scope for the forthcoming assessment stage (Stage B).

Stages B and C are iterative. In 2006 the Council prepared a document for consultation setting out ‘issues and options’ relating to the ‘general approach’ to dealing with Gypsy and Travellers. An SA was undertaken of the options in this document (Stage B) and an SA Report was published (Stage C) entitled ‘Sustainability Appraisal of Gypsy & Traveller DPD: Issues & Options 1’.

The Council has now produced a second document for consultation setting out site options for Gypsy and Traveller pitches as well as the Council’s preferred options for a small number of Gypsy and Traveller development control policies. An SA has now been undertaken of these latest options and preferred options (SA Stage B) and **findings are presented in this SA Report** (SA Stage C).

In the future the Council may wish to consult on further site options, in which case further SA will be undertaken and reported. Once the Council has established its final set of preferred options it will draft a ‘submission version’ of the Gypsy and Travellers DPD for consultation, which will also be appraised with findings set out in an SA Report.

¹ Available at: http://www.scambs.gov.uk/documents/retrieve.htm?pk_document=3616 (Accessed 09/08)

The South Cambridgeshire Gypsies and Travellers DPD

The Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document (DPD) will identify the allocations in order to deliver Gypsy and Traveller pitches in the District required by the East of England Plan. It will also set out planning policies that will become part of the Council's Local Development Framework.

The East of England Plan single issue review will establish pitch requirements for all local authorities in the region.² The emerging East of England Plan requires at least 69 new permanent pitches to be provided in South Cambridgeshire between 2006 and 2011, and an allowance for future household growth beyond 2011, adding up to a total of minimum requirement of 127 pitches between 2006 and 2021. Taking account of completed sites since 2006 and outstanding permissions at 2009, the residual minimum requirement to be found through new permanent sites is 88 pitches.

The council's Local Development Framework must include land allocations to demonstrate how these pitches will be delivered. A range of site options have been tested, using criteria that were consulted on in 2006. A total of 42 sites were tested. Many of those were rejected at the initial stage of the site assessment process because they failed fundamental planning considerations, such as access problems or flood plain. The shortlist has now been reduced to 20 site options and it is these that are set out in the Council's 'Issues and Options 2' document for consultation, and are the focus of the SA. The site options are set out in the Table below.

Gypsy and Traveller site options

Site Number	Location	Address	Number of Pitches
1	Edge of Cambridge	Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen	28
2	Edge of Cambridge	Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road	17
3	Edge of Cambridge	Cambridge East	20
4	Edge of Cambridge	North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	10
5	Edge of Cambridge	North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)	10
6	Northstowe	Northstowe	20
7	Cambourne	Cambourne	10
8	Fulbourn	Ida Darwin Hospital	5
9	Willingham	Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drove (off Priest Lane)	1
10	Willingham	Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	2
11	Willingham	Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	2
12	Willingham	Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	2

² A pitch is the space required to accommodate one household and will vary according to the size of the household in a similar way to housing for the settled community. The number of caravans can be considered comparable to the number of bedrooms in a house.

Site Number	Location	Address	Number of Pitches
13	Willingham	Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road	3
14	Willingham	Land to rear of Longarce, Meadow Road (1)	1
15	Willingham	Land to rear of Longarce, Meadow Road (2)	1
16	Willingham	Workshop Adjacent To Longacre, Meadow Road	1
17	Willingham	The Oaks, Meadow Road	1
18	Bassingbourn	Land at Spring Lane	5
19	Swavesey	Rose & Crown Road	8
20	Whaddon	New Farm, Old North Road	2
TOTAL			149

Transit sites are temporary stop-offs used by Gypsies and Travellers who are simply passing through an area for a specific period of time. There is currently no Transit provision in Cambridgeshire and views are sought on whether the following site should become a Transit site:

Transit site option

Site Number	Location	Address	Number of Transit Pitches
21	Milton (edge of Cambridge)	Blackwell Traveller site, Milton - Transit Site option	10

The Gypsy and Traveller DPD must also address the needs of Travelling Showpeople. The emerging East of England Plan requires at least 30 plots to be delivered in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough between 2006 and 2021. There are two existing sites in South Cambridgeshire, both at Meldreth. There is potential capacity within one of these sites to accommodate additional plots – see Table below.

Travelling Showpeople site option

Site Number	Location	Address	Number of Plots
22	Meldreth	Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road, Meldreth Travelling Showpeople Site option	6

The Issues and Options 2 consultation document also sets out some proposed development control policies that should be judge planning applications (including planning applications that will continue to come forward for land that is not allocated). All of the draft policies represent the Council's preferred options at this time. They are not yet finalised and the Council are seeking views on all options. For some of the preferred options the Council have also provided other options, which they consider suitable to reject. The list of options is set out below.

Policy options

Option	Location
OPTION OPT1	If sites are allocated in the Green Belt under exceptional circumstances, they should remain in the Green Belt.
REJECTED OPTION OPT2	If sites are allocated in the Green Belt under exceptional circumstances they should be removed from the Green Belt.
OPTION OPT3:	If additional sites are allocated at Chesterton Fen Road, the area west of Chesterton Fen Road should remain in the Green Belt.
REJECTED OPTION OPT4:	If additional sites are allocated at Chesterton Fen Road, the area west of Chesterton Fen Road should be removed from the Green Belt.
OPTION OPT5:	Sites delivered through major developments should be within but on the edge of a development, or outside but in close proximity except in the Green Belt.
OPTION OPT6:	The GTDPD should include a policy covering specific issues relating to the design and location of Gypsy and Traveller sites within or close to major developments (detail of the draft policy is set out in the Issues and Options 2 document)
OPTION OPT7:	Major developments should be required to provide a specific number of pitches through the GTDPD, and how that number is split into individual sites should be left to masterplanning of the development.
OPTION OPT8:	Delivery of sites should be phased so that key services and facilities are available in a new development before Gypsy and Traveller pitches are completed.
OPTION OPT9:	Gypsy and Traveller pitches should be delivered early in a development, so that sites are established before most of the development takes place but before key services and facilities are available.
OPTION OPT10:	Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004 should not be included within the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document.
REJECTED OPTION OPT11:	Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004 should be included within the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document and continue to apply.
OPTION OPT12:	The GTDPD should include a policy regarding sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople on unallocated land outside development frameworks.

Option	Location
	(detail of the draft policy is set out in the Issues and Options 2 document)
OPTION OPT13:	The GTDPD should include a policy regarding design of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites. (detail of the draft policy is set out in the Issues and Options 2 document)
OPTION OPT14:	The monitoring indicators currently included in the Annual Monitoring Report are sufficient to monitor the performance of the Gypsy and Traveller DPD.

The SA Objectives

This SA essentially sets out to test the options and preferred options against a list of aspirational sustainability objectives. These objectives were developed at the scoping stage of the SA, and set out in the SA Scoping Report (2006). These objectives are collectively known as the SA framework. The framework sets the boundaries and scope of the assessment and the objectives provide the yardstick against which the likely significant effects of the plan have been predicted and evaluated. The prediction and evaluation of effects in terms of the objectives is also informed by other evidence gathered at the scoping stage (including through the two Gypsy and Traveller Scoping Report Addendums). The full list of sustainability objectives is set out below.

Sustainability appraisal objectives	
1.1	Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings
1.2	Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources
1.3	Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems
2.1	Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species
2.2	Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species
2.3	Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places
3.1	Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.
3.2	Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character
3.3	Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good
4.1	Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)
4.2	Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products
4.3	Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)
5.1	Maintain and enhance human health
5.2	Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime
5.3	Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space
6.1	Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)
6.2	Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income
6.3	Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing
6.4	Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities
7.1	Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of

Sustainability appraisal objectives	
	residence
7.2	Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure
7.3	Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy

The findings of the Sustainability Appraisal

Each of the site options and policy options was assessed against each of the SA objectives, with the aim of highlighting the sustainability strengths and weaknesses of each. In terms of the site options, the aim was to allow a more informed comparative assessment of the relative merits of each site, thus aiding the process of deciding upon which should be selected as a ‘preferred option’. In terms of the policy options, the aim was to highlight the absolute strengths and weaknesses of each and suggest ways in which each might be improved.

The options appraisal was a qualitative exercise based on professional judgement on the part of Scott Wilson taking into account the information gathered in the Scoping Report as well as information gathered by the Council as part of their criteria based to generating the shortlist of site options. For each option, the significance of effects in terms of each SA objective was evaluated by means of a commentary and also given a broad categorisation using the scoring system as shown below.

Assessment scoring definitions³

++	Option will result in a positive impact on the SA Objective
+	The impact on the SA Objective is dependant on implementation, but if there were to be an impact it would most likely be positive. (Note that a ? symbol may be added to highlight a degree of uncertainty)
0	Neutral or negligible effect (Note that a ? symbol may be added to highlight a degree of uncertainty; or a + or – symbol to indicate the likely direction of any minor effects)
-	The impact on the SA Objective is dependant on implementation, but if there were to be an impact it would most likely be negative. (Note that a ? symbol may be added to highlight a degree of uncertainty)
--	Option will result in a negative impact on the SA Objective
?	The relationship between the Option and the SA Objective is unknown, or there is not enough information to make an assessment. (Note that a + or – symbol may be added to indicate the likely direction of any uncertain effects)

Set out below is the options appraisal summary table.

³ N.B. In some cases, differing symbols have been used to score the appraisal. Where this occurs the **first** symbol takes priority. For example an -? score will technically be a negative score, with some uncertainty, a ?- score will technically be a uncertain score but with the potential to be negative.

South Cambridgeshire District Council
Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2

Options appraisal summary table

Objective	Sub-objective	Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen	Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road	Cambridge East	North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)	Northstowe	Cambourne	Ida Darwin Hospital	Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drive (off Priest Lane)	Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Scholes Road	Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road	Land to rear of Long Acre, Meadow Road (1)	Land to rear of Long Acre Meadow Road (2)	Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham	The Oaks, Meadow Road	Land at Spring Lane	Rose & Crown Road	New Farm, Old North Road	Blackwell Caravan Site, Mere Way, Milton	Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road	
Land and water resources	Undeveloped land	-	-	++	--	--	++	-?	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+?	+	+	+
	Non-renewable resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biodiversity	Designated sites and species	+	+	+	+	+	+	+?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+?	+	+
	Characteristic habitats and species	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Access to wildlife and wild places	0+	0+	?+	?+	?+	?+	?+	?	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0

South Cambridgeshire District Council
Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



Objective	Sub-objective	Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen	Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road	Cambridge East	North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	North West Cambridge – Land between Maddingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)	Northstowe	Cambourne	Ida Darwin Hospital	Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drive (off Priest Lane)	Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Scholes Road	Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road	Land to rear of Long Acre, Meadow Road (1)	Land to rear of Long Acre Meadow Road (2)	Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham	The Oaks, Meadow Road	Land at Spring Lane	Rose & Crown Road	New Farm, Old North Road	Blackwell Caravan Site, Mere Way, Milton	Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road	
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	Historic interest	0	0	?	-?	?	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0?	0	0	0	0	0
	Landscape and townscape	+	+	?	?	?	?	0?	?	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-?	0	0	-?	0	0	0
	Places, spaces and buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0
Climate change and pollution	Greenhouse gasses and other pollutants	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	-?	?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	?	?	-?	-?	+	-?
	Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vulnerability to climate change	-?	-?	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Healthy communities	Health	-?	?	?	-?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Crime, and fear of crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0

South Cambridgeshire District Council
Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



Objective	Sub-objective	Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen	Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road	Cambridge East	North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)	Northstowe	Cambourne	Ida Darwin Hospital	Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drive (off Priest Lane)	Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Scholes Road	Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road	Land to rear of Long Acre, Meadow Road (1)	Land to rear of Long Acre Meadow Road (2)	Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham	The Oaks, Meadow Road	Land at Spring Lane	Rose & Crown Road	New Farm, Old North Road	Blackwell Caravan Site, Mere Way, Milton	Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road	
Inclusive communities	Publicly accessible open space	?	?	?	?	?	?	0?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0
	Services and facilities	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-?	-?
	Inequalities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0
	Housing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+
	Community	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic activity	Access to satisfying work	0	0	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Investment in people, places and infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Local economy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of the effects of the plan

The SA has highlighted that perhaps the greatest factor that distinguishes between the sustainability of the site options is their location in relation to a range of services and facilities. A number of the site options are located within major development sites. Such locations are likely to have good access to local services and facilities. It is also the case that most of the major development sites are likely to have good access to Cambridge, where it will be possible to access a greater range of services and facilities. The proposed sites in the Chesterton Fen area also benefit from being in relatively close proximity to Cambridge (although local services and facilities are more limited). Other sites will have access to more basic services and facilities in small villages such as Bassingbourn and Swavesey, or larger villages such as Willingham, but are more isolated from Cambridge. The assessment has recognised that it can not be taken for granted that Gypsies and Travellers will make full use of public transport and so become less dependent on the car. Rather, minimising the *distance* that must be travelled in order to reach services and facilities has been given considerable weight as a sustainability benefit.

There are likely to be other benefits to locating sites within major development sites. In particular, it is thought that this is likely to lead to the best chance of the sites 'integrating well' and a good relationship being established between Gypsies and Travellers and the settled community. It is thought that policy option OPT5 – which suggests that sites should be on the edge of major developments or outside but in close proximity – should support the successful integration of Gypsy and Traveller sites at major developments. It is also thought that policy option OPT6 – which relates to the design of sites that come forward as part of major developments – should also support successful integration.

Design of Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople is an important factor more generally, particularly in terms of the well-being of Gypsy and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople and the satisfaction of the settled community with their local environment. It is thought that policy options OPT12 and OPT13 – both of which relate to design – should both successfully ensure that any potential problems are minimised and opportunities maximised. However, there are some local sustainability issues that cannot adequately be addressed through good design. The assessment has highlighted that some of the locations do have significant constraints that may mean that they might be less suitable than alternative locations. For example, it is noted that some issues exist in relation to visual impact on the landscape/townscape, flood risk and location within areas of existing poor air quality.

To conclude, it is clear that this DPD is not being developed with a 'lowest common denominator' approach to meeting Gypsy and Traveller needs. Rather, it has been identified that there are opportunities within the District to locate Gypsy and Traveller sites where there is the potential for real benefits – in particular through exploring the potential at several major development sites, as well as other options around the district.

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1 Introduction

1.1 The South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD

1.1.1 South Cambridgeshire District Council ('the Council') is in the process of preparing the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document (DPD). The plan will go through a number of stages of preparation before it is finally adopted. The Council is currently at the second stage of considering 'issues and options'. The issues and options currently under consideration relate to 'site options and policies'.

1.1.2 Site options have been identified by the Council following an assessment process using criteria resulting from the previous stage of plan preparation (which involved consulting on a document known as 'Issues and Options 1: General Approach' in 2006). The Council have now produced a document that will seek views from the public on these site options and policies, known as 'Issues and Options 2: Site Options and Policies'. The consultation also provides a further opportunity for any other site options to be suggested. The document also consults on potential planning policies that could be included in the plan.

1.2 This SA Report

1.2.1 The Issues and Options 2 document has been subject to Sustainability Appraisal (SA), carried out by Scott Wilson consultants in accordance with Government regulations. This is to ensure that the site options and policies can be considered in the light of full information on their social, environmental and economic impact. This SA Report documents the SA process to date, focusing on the findings of the recent assessment of the Issues and Options 2 document. It is intended that the Council can take on-board the findings of the assessment, and also that the findings of the assessment are available to inform the consultation on Issues and Options 2.

1.3 Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

1.3.1 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (PCPA) (2004), all DPDs produced by the Council as part of their Local Development Framework (LDF) must undergo a process of Sustainability Appraisal (SA). SA involves the identification and evaluation of the DPD's impacts on economic, social and environmental objectives – i.e. its compatibility with the three dimensions of sustainable development. The SA process incorporates the requirements of a European law requiring certain plans and programmes to undergo a formal Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

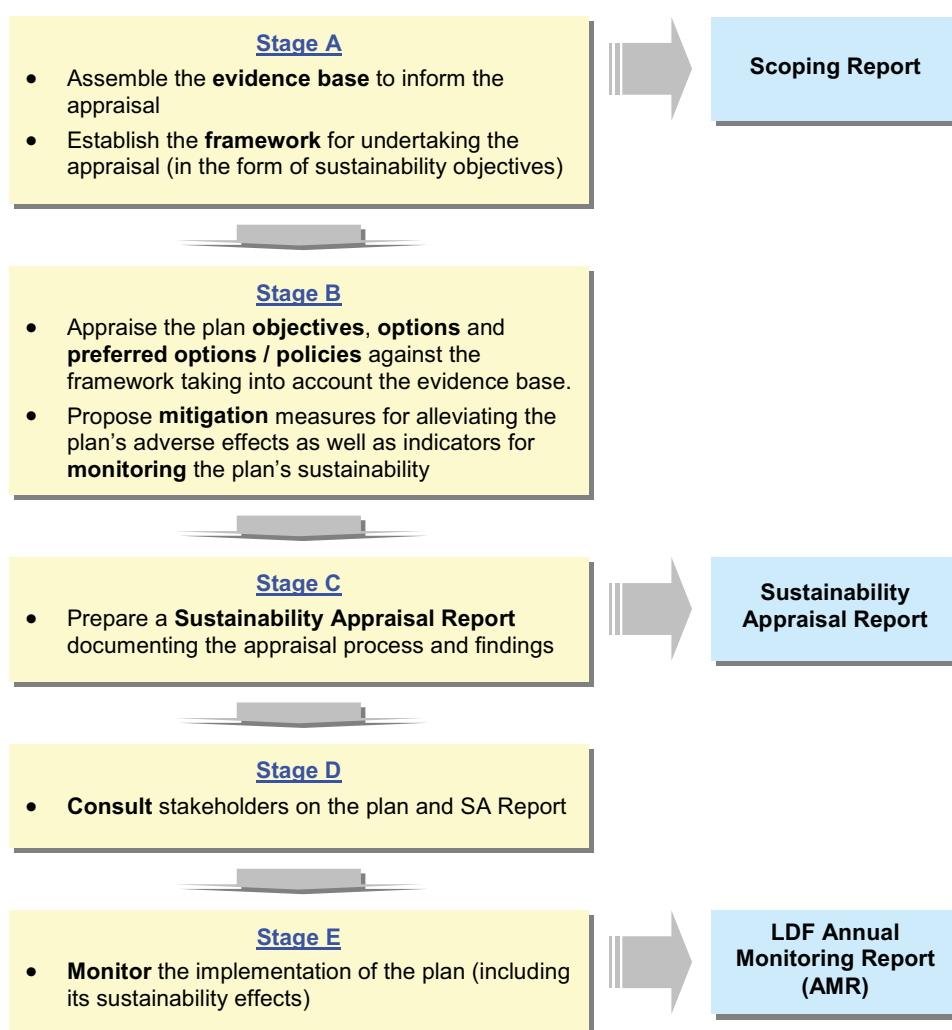
1.3.2 SEA involves the systematic identification and evaluation of the environmental impacts of a strategic action (e.g. a plan or programme). In 2001, the EU legislated for SEA with the adoption of Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (the 'SEA Directive'). The Directive entered into force in the UK on 21 July 2004 and applies to a range of English plans and programmes including DPDs.

1.3.3 SA and SEA are therefore both statutory requirements. The Government's approach to this dual requirement is to incorporate the requirements of the SEA Directive into the SA process. The SA, which considers all three pillars of sustainability, therefore incorporates the

requirements of the SEA Directive, but does not have any bias towards giving consideration to environmental issues. To this end, the Government published guidance⁴ on undertaking SA of spatial plans ('the Guidance') in November 2005. The combined SA / SEA process is referred to in the Guidance and in this document as 'Sustainability Appraisal (SA)'.

1.3.4 The Guidance advocates a five-stage approach to undertaking SA (see **Figure 1.1**).

Figure 1.1: Five stage SA process.



1.3.5 Stages A and B are key stages of the SA process. The outcomes of Stage A – the scoping stage - are set out in a Scoping Report (published in 2006 and available on the council's website⁵) and two addendums to this Scoping Report, which related specifically to the SA of the Gypsies and Traveller DPD (one which was produced in 2006 and one in 2009). The purpose of Stage A is to gather evidence and set the scope for the forthcoming assessment stage (Stage B).

⁴ Available from: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/sustainabilityappraisal>

⁵ Available at: http://www.scambs.gov.uk/documents/retrieve.htm?pk_document=3616 (Accessed 09/08)

- 1.3.6 Stages B and C are iterative. In 2006 the Council prepared a document for consultation setting out 'issues and options' relating to the 'general approach' to dealing with Gypsy and Travellers. An SA was undertaken of the options in this document (Stage B) and an SA Report was published (Stage C) entitled 'Sustainability Appraisal of Gypsy & Traveller DPD: Issues & Options 1'.
- 1.3.7 The Council has now produced a second document for consultation setting out site options for Gypsy and Traveller pitches as well as the Council's preferred options for a small number of Gypsy and Traveller development control policies. An SA has now been undertaken of these latest options and preferred options (SA Stage B) and findings are presented in this SA Report (SA Stage C).
- 1.3.8 In the future the Council may wish to consult on further site options, in which case further SA will be undertaken and reported. Once the Council has established its final set of preferred options it will draft a 'submission version' of the Gypsy and Travellers DPD for consultation, which will also be appraised with findings set out in an SA Report.

1.4 Report structure

1.4.1 This report is structured as follows:

- **Section 1** – Sets the context of the DPD and the Sustainability Appraisal
- **Section 2** – Summarises the findings of Stage A of the SA process (the 'scoping' stage)
- **Section 3** – Sets out the methodology, appraisal findings (Stage B) and monitoring proposals
- **Section 4** – Describes what will happen next in the plan-making process

1.5 Meeting the requirements of the SEA Directive

1.5.1 The SEA Directive sets out a legal assessment process that must be followed. In light of this, this report clearly sets out the relevant requirements of the SEA Directive and explains how these have been satisfied (or will be satisfied).

Signposting

For ease of access, where the SEA Directive or Regulations require a specific task to be completed, or information to be present, there will be signposted boxes, similar to this, that highlight which aspects of the Directive and Regulations have been met by that section

1.5.2 **Table 1.1** below indicates where specific requirements of the SEA Directive can be found within this Initial SA Report and the Final SA Report.

Table 1.1: SEA Directive requirements checklist

Environmental Report requirements ⁶	Section of this report
an outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial SA Report Section 1.1
the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scoping Reports Initial SA Report Section 2
the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scoping Reports Initial SA Report Section 3 and Annex 3, which draw on the site appraisal work undertaken by SCDC.
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;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scoping Reports Initial SA Report Section 2
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;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scoping Reports Initial SA Report Section 2
the likely significant effects ⁷ on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial SA Report

⁶ 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).

Environmental Report requirements ⁶	Section of this report
flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors;	Section 3 and annexes.
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;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial SA Report Section 3 and annexes.
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;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial SA Report Section 3
a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Article 10;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial SA Report Section 3 • Final SA Report
a non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial SA Report Non-Technical Summary section

⁷ These effects should include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects.

2 Stage A

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Stage A in the SA process involves five key tasks:

- **A1** – Review other relevant policies, plans, programmes, strategies and initiatives that set the ‘sustainability context’ within which the LDF is being produced.
- **A2** – Collect relevant social, environmental and economic sustainability baseline information
- **A3** – Identify key sustainability issues specific to the LDF to be considered as part of the SA
- **A4** – Develop the SA framework, consisting of the SA objectives, indicators and targets
- **A5** – Produce a Scoping Report and consult relevant authorities, the public and other key stakeholders on the scope of the appraisal and evidence base collected.

2.1.2 Stage A involves collecting evidence that can inform the development a set of locally specific sustainability objectives and other decision-making criteria (the ‘SA framework’ – Stage A4). Other evidence collected at Stages A1 – A3 is also available to inform the appraisal of the LDF against the SA framework. The SA framework and evidence base were documented in a Scoping Report, which was adopted (following consultation – Stage A5) in 2006, and is now available on the council’s website.⁸ Two addendums to this Scoping Report have also been produced to identify evidence relating specifically to Gypsies and Travellers – one which was produced in 2006 and one in 2009.

2.1.3 As agreed with SCDC, the Scoping Report (2006) and most recent Scoping Report Addendum (2009) have been the key source of information used to guide and inform this SA. In addition to this, further evidence used to inform the plan-making process has been made available by SCDC, and has been drawn upon in order to inform the SA.

2.2 The sustainability context (A1)

2.2.1 The first task in Stage A of the SA process involved reviewing the policy and sustainability context in which the South Cambridgeshire District Council LDF is being prepared. This entailed reviewing a large number of policies, plans, programmes, strategies and initiatives prepared at international, national, regional and local level considered relevant to the LDF. This review identified a number of pre-requisites (including targets) that LDF policies must reflect in the light of local circumstances. **Table 2.1** lists relevant extracts from the sustainability context review.

⁸ Available at: http://www.scambs.gov.uk/documents/retrieve.htm?pk_document=3616 (Accessed 09/08)

Table 2.1: Extracts from the sustainability context review

National	Key messages for the DPD:
The Human Rights Act 1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DPD will need to reflect the rights to travel and occupy caravans as an integral part of social identity and respect needs for long term settlements
ODPM Circular 01/2006 Planning for Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase the number of Gypsy and Traveller sites in appropriate locations and reduce the number of unauthorised encampments. • To identify and make provision for resultant land and accommodation requirements • Support and create inclusive communities, the DPD must be fair, realistic and inclusive in its policies • Avoid Gypsy and Traveller evictions and increasing homelessness • Provide long term and transit sites that meet economic and social needs • Consider need for the ability to travel as a key feature of accommodation need • Consider underused land as possible locations • New sites should respect and not dominate the nearest settled community • Sites may need to provide for mixed uses • Vehicular access and parking are key considerations
ODPM - Sustainable Communities: Homes for all 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DPD must promote sustainable and mixed communities
CLG Circular 04/2007 Planning for Travelling Showpeople	<p>Key issues when assessing the sustainability of the identified sites will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impact of the proposed site(s) on existing communities, both in terms of scale and pressure on existing local infrastructure. • Accessibility to existing local facilities such as health services, schools and shops. • The ability of the site(s) to protect and facilitate a respectful, inclusive and integrated co-existence between the residents of the site and the local community. • Regard for highways considerations, including access to / from the site as well as the provision of parking, turning and servicing on the site. • The potential for noise and other disturbance to the residents of the site, including from the movement of vehicles.
CLG Designing Gypsy & Traveller Sites: Good Practice Guide (May 2008)	<p>Key issues when assessing the sustainability of the identified sites will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility to existing local facilities such as health services, schools, shops and recreation areas for children. • The location of the site(s) in relation to the settled community and the possible development of community cohesion. • Regard for highways considerations, including access to / from the

	<p>site for residents, emergency services and waste disposal vehicles, as well as the provision of parking, turning and servicing on the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location of the site(s) in relation to industrial sites and other hazardous places that could have a detrimental effect on the health, well-being and safety of residents. • The relationship of the site(s) with the surrounding environment. • Accessibility to services such as mains water, electricity, drainage and sanitation.
<p>Proposed Changes to the draft Policy on Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation in the East of England (March 2009)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local authorities should make provision through DPDs for the number of net additional residential pitches for Gypsies & Travellers as set out in draft policy H3. • Local authorities should work together to establish a network of transit pitches, distributed as set out in draft policy H3. • Policies should recognise the diversity of the Gypsy & Traveller communities, for instance new Gypsy & Travellers may require a different form of site development. • Local authorities should make provision through DPDs for the number of net additional plots for Travelling Showpeople as set out in draft policy H4. • Local authorities should work in county groupings with local Travelling Showpeople and the Showmen’s Guild of Great Britain to identify sites. • Local authorities should consider the need for rural exception sites and alterations to the Green Belt boundary, where necessary, to meet the required provision. • Identified sites should be in locations attractive to Gypsy & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople as well as avoiding areas at risk of flooding, and where there would be adverse effects on areas of wildlife and landscape importance.
<p>Cambridge Sub-Region Strategic Housing Market Assessment (May 2008)</p>	<p>The DPD must respond to and consider the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pressing need for more Gypsy & Traveller sites of all kinds – public, private, transit and long-stay. • The wishes of Gypsy & Travellers: they would prefer small, self-owned, long stay sites for family groups, preferably on the edge of villages and near established Gypsy & Traveller communities. • The need for 110-130 additional pitches in South Cambridgeshire between 2005 and 2010, concentrated on permanent sites. • The investigation of suitable land in Council ownership for use as either transit sites or permanent sites, and the encouragement of suitable sites provided by social housing providers. • Family networks and informal reciprocal arrangements are influential in accommodation arrangements and preferences, as well as being important for encouraging and sustaining economic activity. • The high level of serious health problems, educational disadvantage, racism, feelings of isolation, drug abuse and loss of identity of the Gypsy & Traveller population.

2.3 The sustainability baseline (A2)

- 2.3.1 Research was undertaken to assemble a baseline dataset which quantifies local conditions on 40 parameters, including river water quality, air quality, loss of high quality agricultural land, the area and condition of important wildlife habitats, housing completion rate and the achievement of energy efficiency ratings in new dwellings, levels and patterns of commuting and travel to school, availability of shops and other amenities in the District's villages, unemployment levels, educational achievement rates, etc. Data on conditions in adjacent local authority areas, in the East of England, or nationally, was used to determine whether environmental, economic and social conditions in the District were favourable, average or typical of the surrounding region, or unsatisfactory and in need of specific corrective policy.
- 2.3.2 The findings of the baseline review are documented in the Scoping Report. Updated baseline information can be found in the South Cambridgeshire District Council Annual Monitoring Report.⁹
- 2.3.3 Set out below is some recent baseline information of relevance to Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. **Tables 2.3** and **2.4** show the number of authorised and unauthorised Gypsy & Traveller caravans and plots and the number of authorised Travelling Showpeople plots within the district. **Table 2.5** shows the number of pitches and plots given permission since January 2006. The data shows that South Cambridgeshire has a high ratio of private authorised Gypsy & Traveller pitches to Council owned Gypsy & Traveller pitches. A number of pitches have now received temporary planning permission, reducing the number of caravans recorded on unauthorised sites with no planning permission.

Table 2.3: Unauthorised Gypsy & Traveller Caravans in South Cambridgeshire¹⁰

	Number of Caravans			
	July 2007	January 2008	July 2008	January 2009
Unauthorised private sites with no planning permission	79	75	34	29
Unauthorised tolerated sites with temporary planning permission	72	83	139	122
Unauthorised tolerated sites	2	8	3	1
Illegal encampments	2	2	3	0

⁹ Available at:
http://www.scambs.gov.uk/Environment/Planning/DistrictPlanning/LocalDevelopmentFramework/Annual_Monitoring_Report.htm
(Accessed 09/08)

¹⁰ Source: South Cambridgeshire District Council Caravan Counts

Table 2.4: Pitch and Plot Provision in South Cambridgeshire at 31 March 2009¹¹

	Pitches / Plots	
	Private	Local Authority / Housing Association
Gypsy & Traveller Pitches - Authorised	188	29
Gypsy & Traveller Pitches - transit	0	1
Travelling Showpeople Plots	21	0
<i>Gypsy & Traveller Pitches - permanent, unimplemented</i>	26	0
<i>Gypsy & Traveller Pitches - temporary planning permission</i>	72	0

Table 2.5: Gypsy & Traveller Pitches and Travelling Showpeople Plots Granted Planning Permission or Allowed on Appeal between 1 January 2006 and 31 March 2009¹²

	1 Jan 2006 – 31 March 2009
Gypsy & Traveller Pitches Authorised	39
Gypsy & Traveller Pitches - transit	0
Travelling Showpeople Plots	0

2.4 Sustainability Issues (A3)

2.4.1 Stage A3 involves taking account of the evidence gathered at stages A1 and A2 to identify the main sustainability issues for South Cambridgeshire. **Table 2.6** lists some sustainability issues relating to Gypsies and Travellers. These come from the first Scoping Report Addendum (2006), and in some places have been updated to reflect the current situation.

¹¹ Source: South Cambridgeshire District Council – Planning and New Communities

¹² Note that Planning permission for 26 pitches on Chesterton Fen Road, Milton has not yet been implemented. Source: South Cambridgeshire District Council – Planning and New Communities

Table 2.6 Summaries of South Cambridgeshire District Council Gypsy and Traveller DPD additional Sustainability Issues

Sustainability problem	Supporting evidence and issues for consideration
Social	
<p>Location based needs:</p> <p>Access to services (local shops, doctors and health centres, schools, employment)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider locations in or near existing settlements with access to local shops, doctors and schools • Consider access to sites. No disabled access reported for some council sites • Wider benefits of easier access to GP and other health services • Children attending school on a regular basis • Need to provide sites, including transit sites, in locations that meet the current working patterns of gypsies and travellers • Consideration must be given to vehicular access from the public highway, provision for parking, turning and servicing on site, and road safety for occupants and visitors • High incidence of educational disadvantage • High incidence of serious health problems
<p>Health inequality and wider determinants</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gypsies are believed to experience the worst health and education status of any disadvantaged group in England • Health outcomes and status significantly poorer than that found in the lowest socio-economic group in the UK population Accommodation is overriding factor as the context for bad health effects, this is due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased evictions - Restricted access to healthcare and education - Increase in unsafe conditions on roadside sites - Breakdown of social and community support networks - Road side sites with limited access to clean water • Wider health determinants include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High levels of racism from neighbours - Feelings of isolation and loss of identity • Access to services • Breakdown of support networks
<p>Ability of family groups to be located together or in close proximity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family networks and informal reciprocal arrangements are important for encouraging and sustaining economic activity • Some communities of gypsies and travellers live in extended family groups and often travel as such. This is a key feature of their traditional way of life that has an impact on planning for their accommodation needs • Council sites have been criticised for lack of expansion space which undermines the structure of extended families • When household sizes reach around six individuals they seem to displace to unauthorised sites, perhaps because of the difficulty in accessing a large enough pitch on an authorised site
<p>Effect on and integration with settled communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites should respect the scale of, and not dominate the nearest settled community. They should also avoid placing undue pressure

Sustainability problem	Supporting evidence and issues for consideration
	<p>on the local infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of peaceful and integrated co-existence between the site and the local community • Consider potential for noise and other disturbance from movement of vehicles on the site and on site business activities
<p>Range of sites available, and levels of permanence must meet needs of Gypsy/Traveller population</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites to address need being planned on a regional basis through the East of England Plan. • Need for more sites of all kinds: public, private, long-stay and transit • Gypsy/Traveller preference for small self-owned long stay sites for family groups, on edge of a village and near established Gypsy/Traveller communities • Even if every Gypsy/Traveller family in the country had their own long-stay or 'settled' base, there would still be a need for transit sites for those who are travelling • Transit and residential sites should not be placed at the same location • SCDC recorded 183 unauthorised caravans in July 2005, second highest count in the country. The figure is now lower, and in January 2009 there was only 30 caravans on land without planning permission. • The creation of quality living environments will help reduce inequalities
Economic	
<p>Type of work available to Gypsies and Travellers changing (and higher risk of economic deprivation)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of work have changed over recent years contributing to severe economic disadvantage and social exclusion • The South Cambridgeshire district has a high ratio of private authorised to council accommodation. This does not address the needs of those Gypsies/Travellers who lack resources to buy their own land
Environmental	
<p>Consideration of Nature and Heritage Designations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criteria should be tightly and reasonably defined, e.g. conditions such as 'the site does not impact on any area with natural/wildlife interest' is too wide • Conservation sites are vulnerable to the impacts of unauthorised occupation, including woodlands areas which have accessible and open rides and sites with rare species
<p>General Environmental Impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of a settled base that reduces the need for long-distance travelling and possible environmental damage caused by unauthorised encampment • Use of brownfield, untidy or derelict land can be encouraged as this may help to enhance the environment and increase openness • Sites should be connected to the public foul sewer for appropriate disposal of foul drainage. In the eventuality of a connection to the public sewer not being available, the suitability of non-mains

Sustainability problem	Supporting evidence and issues for consideration
	sewerage must be effectively demonstrated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The appropriate collection of waste must be considered on sites, and appropriate access to recycling facilities
Environmental considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid areas at high risk of flooding given the particular vulnerability of caravans • Avoid contaminated land • Noise and visual impacts (overlooking) should be considered both on areas adjoining Gypsy and traveller sites and also impact on Gypsy and Traveller sites.

2.5 SA objectives (A4)

2.5.1 SA is fundamentally based on an objectives-led approach whereby the potential impacts of a plan are gauged in relation to a series of objectives for sustainable development. In other words, the objectives provide a methodological yardstick against which to assess the effects of the plan.

2.5.2 As part of Stage A of the SA process, a series of 22 sustainable development objectives and other decision-making criteria (the SA framework) were established. The SA framework is set out in **Table 2.7** below.

Table 2.7: The SA framework

Sustainability topic	Sustainability appraisal objectives	Decision-making criteria
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	Will it reduce water consumption?
	Will it conserve ground water resources?	
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity?
		Will it reduce habitat fragmentation?
		Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	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?

Sustainability topic	Sustainability appraisal objectives	Decision-making criteria
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	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?
Healthy communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it substantially reduce mortality rates?
		Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel choices?
	5.2 Reduce and	Will it reduce actual levels of crime?

Sustainability topic	Sustainability appraisal objectives	Decision-making criteria
	prevent crime, and reduce the fear 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 the quality and range of services and facilities, including health, education, shopping, sport, leisure, arts and cultural activities?
		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?
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	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?

Sustainability topic	Sustainability appraisal objectives	Decision-making criteria
	skills, potential and place of residence	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 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?

3 Stage B

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Stage B involves undertaking the assessment itself. The box below sets out the purpose of the assessment stage.

The SEA Directive requires the environmental assessment to identify, describe and evaluate'...'the likely significant effects on the environment of a plan or programme' Annex II of the SEA Directive provides criteria which help determine the likely significance of an effect.

SEA Directive, Article 5 & Annex II

The Guidance states that the 'purpose of this task is to predict the social, environmental and economic effects of the options being considered in the DPD process'. Also, the Guidance states that 'having identified and described the likely effects of the DPD, an evaluation of their significance needs to be made'.

Sections 3.3.11 and 3.3.15, Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents, DCLG, 2005.

3.1.2 The guidance sets out a six stage approach to completing Stage B:

- **B1** - Testing the DPD objectives against the SA framework
- **B2** - Developing the DPD options – carried out by the Council
- **B3** - Predicting the effects of the draft DPD
- **B4** - Evaluating the effects of the draft DPD
- **B5** - Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects
- **B6** - Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the DPD

3.2 Testing the DPD Objectives (B1)

3.2.1 The guidance requires that the plan objectives undergo an assessment against the SA framework (see box below). Furthermore, the consultation document sets out a draft vision for the DPD. This vision has also been appraised and the findings set out in this section.

'It is important for the objectives of the DPD to be in accordance with sustainability principles. The objectives should be tested for compatibility with the SA objectives.'

Section 3.3.4, Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents, DCLG, 2005

Assessment of the draft vision

3.2.2 The draft vision was assessed against the SA framework. The full findings can be found in Appendix I, and are summarised in **Table 3.1** below.

Table 3.1: Assessment of the draft vision**Summary**

Careful location and design of Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites has the potential to lead to a range of benefits for both the travelling and settled communities. It is likely that careful planning - as is occurring through the process of developing the DPD - to take account of the full range of important constraints and opportunities, and thus minimise potential negative sustainability effects and maximise positive effects. In particular, sites will be better located and designed, and so the potential for negative effects on the receiving environment and neighbouring communities is lessened, and there should be the potential for successful integration between communities. This will be important in terms of meeting the needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. Another key issue is accessibility to services and facilities. This will be a key locational criterion when identifying suitable locations for authorised sites, which will go some way to redressing existing inequalities in terms of health, education and wider deprivation.

The vision does not currently refer explicitly to the benefits of meeting needs in a well planned way, but this is implicit. However, the vision does currently refer to the fact that meeting needs will minimise occurrences of illegal and unplanned Travelling encampments and development, which can be seen as a secondary effect that also has a range of associated benefits.

Recommendations

- 1) The vision could be more positive if it referred to meeting needs in appropriate locations with well designed sites, with reduced unauthorised sites as a positive by-product.
- 2) Clarify whether well planned sites will also have mechanisms put in place to encourage good management over time.

Assessment of the draft objectives

3.2.3 The draft vision was assessed against the SA framework. The full findings can be found in Appendix II, and are summarised in **Table 3.2** below.

Table 3.2: Assessment of the draft objectives

Summary:

The second and fourth objectives are related as meeting needs will result in minimising occurrences of illegal and unplanned encampments and developments, which can be associated with a range of sustainability issues. However, rather than simply seeking to meet needs, perhaps a greater focus of the DPD is to meet needs in the most appropriate way, which should increase the chance of success. The first objective refers to *'address[ing] the full range of land-use and planning issues that need to be taken into account regarding Gypsy and Traveller sites and Travelling Showpeople sites'*. Although it is thought that the wording could be improved to be more explicitly positive, it is thought that the essence is that careful planning will be undertaken, which leads to sites in the most appropriate locations where benefits can be maximised for both the travelling and settled communities.

The fifth objective makes a useful link to the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy. The Strategy is currently in draft form, but once adopted will aim to ensure that these communities inform council planning, enjoy equality of service provision and are part of cohesive communities within which people from different backgrounds participate together and share equal rights and responsibilities. The strategy will promote social cohesion and ensure effective service delivery by:

- Providing a consistent, co-ordinated approach across the council, and through its partnerships, to its work with Gypsies and Travellers.
- Improving access to services and the responsiveness of mainstream services.
- Promoting engagement between Gypsies and Travellers and the council and its partnerships aimed at developing community cohesion.
- Promoting equality of opportunity.

This focus on good engagement with the Gypsy and Traveller community is likely to result in a range of sustainability benefits, including in terms of addressing existing health issues and access to appropriate services and facilities. It is uncertain whether the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy will work with the Gypsy and Traveller community to address the need to find suitable employment, or how best to reduce fear of crime.

Recommendations:

1) The objectives refer to *'taking into account land-use and planning issues'*, but could also refer to *'facilitating good design and management over time'*

2) It is not clear that the term *'address the full range of land-use and planning issues'* is sufficiently positive to imply that opportunities will be taken to maximising sustainability benefits, such as through ensuring that location contributes to redressing health inequalities. *'Addressing land-use and planning issues'* could be interpreted as sounding like a rather constraints based exercise.

3.3 Developing the Options (B2)

- 3.3.1 Developing meaningful alternatives, or 'options' is a key component of SEA and SA – see box below. It is only once options have been developed that they can be subsequently assessed.

The SEA Directive requires the environmental assessment to identify, describe and evaluate'...'the likely significant effects on the environment of a plan or programme' Annex II of the SEA Directive provides criteria which help determine the likely significance of an effect.

SEA Directive, Article 5 & Annex II

The Guidance states that the 'purpose of this task is to predict the social, environmental and economic effects of the options being considered in the DPD process'. Also, the Guidance states that 'having identified and described the likely effects of the DPD, an evaluation of their significance needs to be made'.

Sections 3.3.11 and 3.3.15, Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents, DCLG, 2005.

- 3.3.2 The Council have developed their site options taking account of the requirements made of the District by the emerging East of England Plan, which will establish pitch requirements for all local authorities in the region.¹³ The emerging East of England Plan requires at least 69 new permanent pitches to be provided in South Cambridgeshire between 2006 and 2011, and an allowance for future household growth beyond 2011, adding up to a total of minimum requirement of 127 pitches between 2006 and 2021. Taking account of completed sites since 2006 and outstanding permissions at 2009, the residual minimum requirement to be found through new permanent sites is 88 pitches.
- 3.3.3 The council's Local Development Framework must include land allocations to demonstrate how these pitches will be delivered. A range of site options have been tested, using criteria that were consulted on in 2006. A total of 42 sites were tested. Many of those were rejected at the initial stage of the site assessment process because they failed fundamental planning considerations, such as location in the access problems or flood plain. The shortlist has now been reduced to 20 site options and it is these that are set out in the Council's 'Issues and Options 2' document for consultation, and are the focus of the SA. The site options are set out in the **Table 3.3**.

¹³ A pitch is the space required to accommodate one household and will vary according to the size of the household in a similar way to housing for the settled community. The number of caravans can be considered comparable to the number of bedrooms in a house.

Table 3.3: Gypsy and Traveller site options

Site Number	Location	Address	Number of Pitches
1	Edge of Cambridge	Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen	28
2	Edge of Cambridge	Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road	17
3	Edge of Cambridge	Cambridge East	20
4	Edge of Cambridge	North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	10
5	Edge of Cambridge	North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)	10
6	Northstowe	Northstowe	20
7	Cambourne	Cambourne	10
8	Fulbourn	Ida Darwin Hospital	5
9	Willingham	Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drove (off Priest Lane)	1
10	Willingham	Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	2
11	Willingham	Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	2
12	Willingham	Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	2
13	Willingham	Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road	3
14	Willingham	Land to rear of Longarce, Meadow Road (1)	1
15	Willingham	Land to rear of Longarce, Meadow Road (2)	1
16	Willingham	Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham	1
17	Willingham	The Oaks, Meadow Road	1
18	Bassingbourn	Land at Spring Lane	5
19	Swavesey	Rose & Crown Road	8
20	Whaddon	New Farm, Old North Road	2
TOTAL			149

3.3.4 Transit sites are temporary stop-offs used by Gypsies and Travellers who are simply passing through an area for a specific period of time. There is currently no Transit provision in

Cambridgeshire and views are sought on whether the following site should become a Transit site – see **Table 3.4**.

Table 3.4: Transit site option

Site Number	Location	Address	Number of Transit Pitches
21	Milton	Blackwell Site	10

3.3.5 The Gypsy and Traveller DPD must also address the needs of Travelling Showpeople. The East of England Plan requires at least 30 plots to be delivered in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough between 2006 and 2021. There are two existing sites in South Cambridgeshire, both at Meldreth. There is potential capacity within one of these sites to accommodate additional plots – see **Table 3.5**.

Table 3.5: Travelling Showpeople site option

Site Number	Location	Address	Number of Plots
22	Meldreth	Travelling Showpeople Site option	6

3.3.6 The Issues and Options 2 consultation document also sets out some proposed development control policies that should be judge planning applications (including planning applications for land that is not allocated). All of the draft policies represent the Council's preferred options at this time. They are not yet finalised and the Council are seeking views on all options. For some of the preferred options the Council have also provided other options, which they consider suitable to reject. The list of options is set out below.

Table 3.6: Policy options

Option	Location
OPTION OPT1	If sites are allocated in the Green Belt under exceptional circumstances, they should remain in the Green Belt.
REJECTED OPTION OPT2	If sites are allocated in the Green Belt under exceptional circumstances they should be removed from the Green Belt.
OPTION OPT3:	If additional sites are allocated at Chesterton Fen Road, the area west of Chesterton Fen Road should remain in the Green Belt.
REJECTED OPTION OPT4:	If additional sites are allocated at Chesterton Fen Road, the area west of Chesterton Fen Road should be removed from the Green Belt.
OPTION OPT5:	Sites delivered through major developments should be within but on the edge of a development, or outside but in close proximity except in the Green Belt.
OPTION OPT6:	The GTDPD should include a policy covering specific issues relating to the design and location of Gypsy and Traveller sites within or close to major developments (detail of the draft policy is set out in the Issues and Options 2 document)
OPTION OPT7:	Major developments should be required to provide a specific number of pitches through the GTDPD, and how that number is split into individual sites should be left to masterplanning of the development.
OPTION OPT8:	Delivery of sites should be phased so that key services and facilities are available in a new development before Gypsy and Traveller pitches are completed.
OPTION OPT9:	Gypsy and Traveller pitches should be delivered early in a development, so

Option	Location
	that sites are established before most of the development takes place but before key services and facilities are available.
OPTION OPT10:	Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004 should not be included within the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document.
REJECTED OPTION OPT11:	Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004 should be included within the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document and continue to apply.
OPTION OPT12:	The GTDPD should include a policy regarding sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople on unallocated land outside development frameworks. (detail of the draft policy is set out in the Issues and Options 2 document)
OPTION OPT13:	The GTDPD should include a policy regarding design of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites. (detail of the draft policy is set out in the Issues and Options 2 document)
OPTION OPT14:	The monitoring indicators currently included in the Annual Monitoring Report are sufficient to monitor the performance of the Gypsy and Traveller DPD.

3.4 Predicting and evaluation the effects (B3 & B4)

Methodology

- 3.4.1 Each of the site options and policy options was assessed against each of the SA objectives, with the aim of highlighting the sustainability strengths and weaknesses of each. In terms of the site options, the aim was to allow a more informed comparative assessment of the relative merits of each site, thus aiding the process of deciding upon which should be selected as a ‘preferred option’. In terms of the policy options, the aim was to highlight the absolute strengths and weaknesses of each and suggest ways in which each might be improved.
- 3.4.2 The options appraisal was a qualitative exercise based on professional judgement on the part of Scott Wilson taking into account the information gathered in the Scoping Report as well as information gathered by the Council as part of their criteria based to generating the shortlist of site options. For each option, the significance of effects in terms of each SA objective was evaluated by means of a commentary and also given a broad categorisation using the scoring system as shown in **Table 3.7**.

Table 3.7: Assessment scoring definitions¹⁴

++	Option will result in a positive impact on the SA Objective
+	The impact on the SA Objective is dependant on implementation, but if there were to be an impact it would most likely be positive. (Note that a ? symbol may be added to highlight a degree of uncertainty)
0	Neutral or negligible effect (Note that a ? symbol may be added to highlight a degree of uncertainty; or a + or – symbol to indicate the likely direction of any minor effects)
-	The impact on the SA Objective is dependant on implementation, but if there were to be an impact it would most likely be negative. (Note that a ? symbol may be added to highlight a degree of uncertainty)

¹⁴ N.B. In some cases, differing symbols have been used to score the appraisal. Where this occurs the **first** symbol takes priority. For example an -? score will technically be a negative score, with some uncertainty, a ?- score will technically be a uncertain score but with the potential to be negative.

--	Option will result in a negative impact on the SA Objective
?	The relationship between the Option and the SA Objective is unknown, or there is not enough information to make an assessment. (Note that a + or – symbol may be added to indicate the likely direction of any uncertain effects)

Difficulties encountered

The SEA Directive requires ‘any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information’ be included in the report.

Annex 1h, the SEA Directive

- 3.4.3 In terms of evaluating the significance of effects, there was a constant need to take into account the ‘uncertainty’ and ‘likely magnitude’ of effects. In terms of *uncertainty*, the key constraint is that, at this strategic level of decision-making, there can be little certainty regarding how an allocation might actually be implemented. For example, the assessment has not been able to make use of site designs or masterplans. In terms of the *magnitude* of effects, the assessment has often highlighted that there is the potential for effects of low magnitude. In this instance a judgement must be made regarding overall significance.. It is important to remember that ‘significant effects’ must be significant at this strategic level of decision-making. Many less significant effects will be more appropriately addressed at the site specific scale of during implementation.
- 3.4.4 The other difficulty often encountered when undertaking a strategic appraisal of a large number of site options is that of collecting robust baseline information specific to each location. However, in this instance this has not been a major limitation, as it has been possible to make use of the local information gathered for each site by the Council to inform their criteria based assessment of the long-list of sites options (which resulted in the identification of the current shortlist of site options). It is also useful that the Council’s criteria were developed so that they took account of each of the SA objectives as best as possible. This meant that the evidence gathered by the Council was often of relevance to the SA.

Findings of the site options assessment

- 3.4.5 In order to allow the sustainability performance of each site option to be easily prepared a summary table of the ‘scores’ assigned in the assessment is set out in **Table 3.8**. These scores cannot tell the whole story, and should be read in conjunction with the summaries that have been prepared for each site, which are set out in **Tables 3.9 – 3.30**. The full findings of the site options assessment can be found in Annex III.

Table 3.8: Options appraisal summary table

Objective	Sub-objective	Options																								
		Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen	Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road	Cambridge East	North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	North West Cambridge – Land between Maddingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)	Northstowe	Cambourne	Ida Darwin Hospital	Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drive (off Priest Lane)	Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Scholes Road	Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road	Land to rear of Long Acre, Meadow Road (1)	Land to rear of Long Acre Meadow Road (2)	Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham	The Oaks, Meadow Road	Land at Spring Lane	Rose & Crown Road	New Farm, Old North Road	Blackwell Caravan Site, Mere Way, Milton	Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road			
Land and water resources	Undeveloped land	-	-	++	--	--	++	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-renewable resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biodiversity	Designated sites and species	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Characteristic habitats and species	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Access to wildlife and wild places	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+

South Cambridgeshire District Council
Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



Objective	Sub-objective	Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen	Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road	Cambridge East	North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)	Northstowe	Cambourne	Ida Darwin Hospital	Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drive (off Priest Lane)	Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Scholes Road	Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road	Land to rear of Long Acre, Meadow Road (1)	Land to rear of Long Acre Meadow Road (2)	Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham	The Oaks, Meadow Road	Land at Spring Lane	Rose & Crown Road	New Farm, Old North Road	Blackwell Caravan Site, Mere Way, Milton	Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road	
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	Historic interest	0	0	?	-?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Landscape and townscape	+	+	?	?	?	?	0?	?	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-?	0	-?	0	0	0	0
	Places, spaces and buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0
Climate change and pollution	Greenhouse gasses and other pollutants	?	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	-?	?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	+	-?
	Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Healthy communities	Vulnerability to climate change	-?	-?	+	-?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Health	-?	?	?	?	-?	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Crime, and fear of crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0



South Cambridgeshire District Council
Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2

Objective	Sub-objective	Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen	Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road	Cambridge East	North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)	Northstowe	Cambourne	Ida Darwin Hospital	Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drive (off Priest Lane)	Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Scholes Road	Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road	Land to rear of Long Acre, Meadow Road (1)	Land to rear of Long Acre Meadow Road (2)	Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham	The Oaks, Meadow Road	Land at Spring Lane	Rose & Crown Road	New Farm, Old North Road	Blackwell Caravan Site, Mere Way, Milton	Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road		
Inclusive communities	Publicly accessible open space	?	?	?	?	?	?	0?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	
	Services and facilities	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	?	-	
	Inequalities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	
	Housing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	
	Community	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Economic activity	Access to satisfying work	0	0	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Investment in people, places and infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Local economy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.9: Site 1 – Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road, Milton**Summary**

The site is a greenfield site within the Green Belt and is fairly isolated from public transport and facilities/amenities. However, the Chesterton Fen area is on the edge of Cambridge, which has a full range of services and facilities, and so reliance on making long journeys by car may be relatively low. Part of the site is within Flood Zones 2 & 3. However, the site does offer some benefits as there are unlikely to be adverse effects on nature conservation or landscape. Similarly, the allocation of the site will contribute towards meeting identified need for Gypsy and Traveller pitches and help to reduce associated social exclusion.

Table 3.10: Site 2 – Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road, Milton**Summary**

The site is a greenfield site within the Green Belt and is fairly isolated from public transport and facilities/amenities. However, Chesterton Fen area is on the edge of Cambridge, which has a full range of services and facilities, and so reliance on making long journeys by car may be relatively low. The site is within Flood Zone 2. However, the site does offer some benefits as there are unlikely to be adverse effects on nature conservation or landscape. Similarly, the allocation of the site will contribute towards meeting identified need for Gypsy and Traveller pitches and so help to reduce associated social exclusion.

Table 3.11: Site 3 – Cambridge East**Summary**

Many of the effects are unclear at the current time as site provision would fall within the wider Cambridge East Major Development Site and is therefore subject to masterplanning. However, it is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as additional facilities will be provided as part of the wider development. Furthermore, there is good access to Cambridge.

Table 3.12: Site 4 – North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road**Summary**

Many of the effects are unclear at the current time as the site falls within the wider proposed Major Development Site and is therefore subject to masterplanning. However, it is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as additional facilities will be provided as part of the wider development. Furthermore, there is good access to Cambridge.

Table 3.13: Site 5 – North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)**Summary**

Many of the effects are unclear at the current time as the site falls within the wider North West Cambridge Major Development Site and is therefore subject to masterplanning. However, it is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as additional facilities will be provided as part of the wider development. Furthermore, there is good access to Cambridge. It is noted that there may be air quality issues associated with this site that would need to be addressed.

Table 3.14: Site 6 - Northstowe

Summary

Many of the effects are unclear at the current time as the site falls within the wider Northstowe Major Development Site and is therefore subject to masterplanning. However, it is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as additional facilities will be provided as part of the wider development. Furthermore, there is likely to be good access to Cambridge, via public transport.

Table 3.15: Site 7 - Cambourne

Summary

Many of the effects are unlikely to be significant as the site falls within the wider Cambourne Major Development Site, which is currently under construction. However, it is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as additional facilities will be provided as part of the wider development. Cambourne is a considerable distance from Cambridge, and if it is accepted that Gypsies and Travellers are less likely to use public transport then it can be seen that car dependency from this site could be high.

Table 3.16: Site 8 – Ida Darwin Hospital Fulbourn

Summary

Many of the effects are unclear at the current time as the site falls within the wider Ida Darwin Hospital Major Development Site and is therefore subject to masterplanning. However, it is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Fulbourn Village. However, Cambridge is some distance away and so there may be a reliance on the private car for longer journeys.

Table 3.17: Site 9 – Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drove (off Priest Lane) Willingham

Summary

There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is noted that there is the potential for adverse effects on the landscape character of the area as a result of the ‘urban’ frontage of the site, however, these can be mitigated through appropriate planting. Willingham is some distance from Cambridge and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Table 3.18: Site 10 – Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road Willingham

Summary

There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Table 3.19: Site 11 – Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road Willingham

Summary

There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some distance from higher

order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Table 3.20: Site 12 – Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Scholes Road Willingham

Summary

There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Table 3.21: Site 13 – Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road Willingham

Summary

There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Table 3.22: Site 14 – Land to rear of Long Acre, Meadow Road (1) Willingham

Summary

There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Table 3.23: Site 15 – Land to rear of Long Acre Meadow Road (2) Willingham

Summary

There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Table 3.24: Site 16 – Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham

Summary

There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Table 3.25: Site 17 – The Oaks, Meadow Road Willingham

Summary

There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Table 3.26: Site 18 – Land at Spring Lane Bassingbourn

Summary

It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Bassingbourn Village. However, this location is relatively isolated from any higher order settlement, and the bus service is relatively infrequent. There is the potential to enhance the current planting along footpaths to the east and south of the site.

Table 3.27: Site 19 – Rose & Crown Road Swavesey

Summary

The site is in an open position and can be seen over long distances, appearing as an 'island' in the open landscape. Facilities in Swavesey are located some distance from the site and this has the potential to reduce any benefits. Furthermore, the site is isolated from a higher order settlement, and so dependency on the private car for longer journeys could be relatively high.

Table 3.28: Site 20 – New Farm, Old North Road, Whaddon

Summary

The site benefits from being an existing Gypsy and Traveller site, but it is not an ideal location in terms of access to facilities and amenities as the site is some distance from the nearest better served village.

Table 3.29: Site 21 – Blackwell Caravan Site, Mere Way, Milton (edge of Cambridge)

Summary

There is the potential for benefits in relation to this site on the edge of Cambridge to access to facilities and amenities as the site has good access to public transport services including the guided bus providing services to Addenbrookes. Furthermore, there is good access to Cambridge, where there is a full range of services and facilities. However, the effects of changing the status of the site from permanent residential to transit in relation to meeting housing needs, addressing inequalities, crime and creating places is not known.

Table 3.30: Site 22 – Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road Meldreth

Summary

There is the potential for an adverse effect in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is some distance from the built-up area of the village and public transport services are poor.

Findings of the policy options assessment

- 3.4.6 Set out below (**Tables 3.31 – 3.22**) are the summaries and recommendations from the assessment of the policy options. The full assessment findings can be found in Annex IV.
- 3.4.7 The recommendations aim to mitigate or enhance the absolute sustainability effects of implementing the Plan, and therefore it is important that the Council makes a statement in response to each.

Table 3.31: OPTION OPT1 - If sites are allocated in the Green Belt under exceptional circumstances, they should remain in the Green Belt.

Summary

This option does not have wide ranging sustainability implications as it is not promoting the Green Belt as an appropriate location for Gypsy and Traveller sites (which might have some negative effects in terms of a number of sustainability objectives), but rather simply says that when this occurs the sites should remain designated as Green Belt land. The only real effect of this Policy is in terms of protecting the integrity of the Green Belt, which is essentially a landscape/townscape designation. This Policy seeks to ensure that a dangerous precedent is not set regarding removing areas of land from the Green Belt. The danger is that such a precedent might lead to erosion of the Green Belt's continuity over time. The rejected option OPT2 would have resulted in the disbenefits described above, and so would score worse in terms of sustainability.

Recommendations

None

Table 3.32: REJECTED OPTION OPT2 - If sites are allocated in the Green Belt under exceptional circumstances they should be removed from the Green Belt.

See reference to this rejected option in the assessment summary for option OPT1

Table 3.33: OPTION OPT3 - If additional sites are allocated at Chesterton Fen Road, the area west of Chesterton Fen Road should remain in the Green Belt

Summary

This Policy does not have wide ranging sustainability implications as it does not directly consider issues surrounding development of sites in this location, nor issues surrounding the Green Belt as an appropriate location for Gypsy and Traveller sites in general (which might have some negative effects in terms of a number of sustainability objectives). Rather, it simply says that should this occur in the area west of Chesterton Fen Road the sites should remain designated as Green Belt land (in order to avoid pressure for alternative uses that might have a higher land value).

The key effect of this Policy is to seek to ensure that the needs of Gypsies and Travellers can be met. The Policy has been prepared in response to a specific identified issue in relation to this site, namely that should it be identified as appropriate for a Gypsy and Traveller site and removed from the Green Belt then it would be likely that there could be pressure for alternative uses with a higher land value. This could result in Gypsy and Traveller needs not being met. The rejected option OPT4 would have resulted in the disbenefits described above, and so would score worse in terms of sustainability.

Recommendations

None

Table 3.34: REJECTED OPTION OPT4 - If additional sites are allocated at Chesterton Fen Road, the area west of Chesterton Fen Road should be removed from the Green Belt.

See reference to this rejected option in the assessment summary for option OPT3

Table 3.35: OPTION OPT5 - Sites delivered through major developments should be within but on the edge of a development, or outside but in close proximity except in the Green Belt.

Summary

Designing in Gypsy and Traveller sites on the edge of major new developments could result in a range of sustainability benefits. These are likely to be good locations in terms of meeting the needs of Gypsies and Travellers. In particular, it is thought that sites on the edge of major new development should afford Gypsies and Travellers to make use of the good range of new services and facilities that will be available and accessible to residents, including open space.

It should be possible to effectively design and integrate sites in so that potential negative effects are addressed. In the long term it is thought that any negative effects are likely to decrease, assuming that any Gypsy and Traveller site is well managed and good relations can be established between settled and travelling communities. It may be that designing in sites from the outset of major new developments gives greater opportunity for the development of trust, understanding and harmonious relationships.

Recommendations

- 1) It will be important that the location and design of any Gypsy and Traveller site is an issue that is considered as part of any community led planning that is undertaken when masterplanning major new developments.
- 2) Explore the opportunity for Gypsies and Travellers to have access to appropriate employment within major new developments, including during the construction phase. This could be one benefit to establishing Gypsy and Traveller sites at an early stage of development

Table 3.36: OPTION OPT6 - The GTDPD should include a policy covering specific issues relating to the design and location of Gypsy and Traveller sites within or close to major developments, covering the following issues:

Summary

This Policy identifies sites within or on the edge of major development sites as suitable for Gypsy and Traveller sites, and also includes a range of principles that should guide the identification of suitable locations and design of sites. It therefore has a range of sustainability implications.

This Policy states that sites in the Green Belt would not be appropriate, unless exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated. This should effectively protect the Green Belt, which is essentially a landscape/townscape designation.

The other major benefits are that sites at the edge of major development sites are likely to have good access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of transport; and that designing in

sites from the outset of major new developments increases the chances of successful integration with the settled community. Some Gypsies and Travellers do have a preference for some detachment and rural locations, but this does not preclude suitably designed provision as part of major developments.

This Policy specifies that the site location should be compatible with its local environment as well as adjoining and / or nearby land uses. The Policy also states that the site location, design and layout should provide adequate safety, security and privacy for residents of the site and neighbouring uses. These stipulations should go some way to ensuring the satisfaction of both the settled and travelling communities with their neighbourhoods.

Recommendations

See recommendations associated with Policy OPT5 above.

Table 3.37: OPTION OPT7 - Major developments should be required to provide a specific number of pitches through the GTDPD, and how that number is split into individual sites should be left to masterplanning of the development.

Summary

Allowing greater flexibility when designing in Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of Major New Developments should result in a range of sustainability benefits. It may be that it is easier to prevent negative effects in terms of landscape/townscape; and it may mean that Gypsies and Travellers can live in the most appropriate locations in terms of access to services and facilities. Furthermore, allowing greater flexibility when designing in Gypsy and Traveller sites should play an important role in terms of ensuring the satisfaction of the settled community with their new neighbourhoods and may lead to greater potential for successful integration between the settled and Gypsy and Traveller communities.

It is also important to consider the satisfaction of the Gypsy and Traveller community with their surroundings. The early work with the Gypsy and Traveller community has identified a preference for sites of up to 10 pitches in size. However, this Policy promotes a more flexible approach, but other policy will act to limit the size of sites to normally 15 pitches. Thus there could be potential for some degree of dissatisfaction from Gypsy and Travellers, although it is not clear that sites of 15 rather than 10 pitches will be a major problem. It is also important to consider that delivery of sites is important for needs to be met. This Policy may have the potential to increase the chances of successful delivery.

Recommendations

None

Table 3.38: OPTION OPT8 - Delivery of sites should be phased so that key services and facilities are available in a new development before Gypsy and Traveller pitches are completed.

Summary

This option would ensure that a range of key services and facilities are available locally when a new site opens up for Gypsies and Travellers. It is likely that key services are likely to include health and education facilities, therefore ensuring the primary needs of Gypsies and Travellers can be met. This option could also help in terms of reducing car dependency.

Recommendations

None

Table 3.39: OPTION OPT9 - Gypsy and Traveller pitches should be delivered early in a development, so that sites are established before most of the development takes place but before key services and facilities are available.

Summary

Bringing forward Gypsy and Traveller sites at an early stage of development could lead to some difficulties in terms of accessing key services and facilities if they are not available locally. However, it is not clear whether there would be a significant effect as it may still be possible for Gypsies and Travellers to access facilities that are further away by car (although this would possibly have the effect of fostering car dependency).

There may also be some benefits to bringing forward Gypsy and Traveller sites at an early stage of development. It is important to consider that putting Gypsy and Traveller sites in place at an early stage of development is likely to increase the chances of successful integration with the settled community; and, furthermore, there may be potential for Gypsies and Travellers to gain employment in construction (although this is uncertain at this stage).

Recommendations

None

Table 3.40: OPTION OPT10 - Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004 should not be included within the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document.

Summary

Saved Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004, which is an area-based policy relating to windfall sites in a particular location, does not meet the requirements of identifying specific site allocations for the delivery of an identified number of pitches and therefore would be less effective at meeting the housing needs of Gypsies and Travellers. There could be other sustainability benefits associated with identifying specific sites. In particular, it is thought that allocating a certain number of pitches to specific sites is important in terms of place-making. It is thought that an alternative approach (as promoted by rejected option OPT11) would be a less sustainable approach.

Recommendations

None

Table 3.41: REJECTED OPTION OPT11 - Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004 should be included within the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document and continue to apply.

See reference to this rejected option in the assessment summary for option OPT10

Table 3.42: OPTION OPT12 - Policy regarding sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople on unallocated land outside development frameworks:

Summary

Policy addresses circumstances where windfall applications in the countryside may be acceptable, in the context of the wider GTDPD identifying sites to meet the need identified by the East of England Plan. The policy is likely to offer benefits in relation to conserving the character of existing settlements and the area by only allowing appropriately located sites. Similarly, it requires sites to be located with good access to a range of services and facilities by a range of transport modes and therefore there are likely benefits in relation to supporting travel by means other than the car and encouraging healthy lifestyle and travel choices. Requiring sites to be located in such places offers the potential to reduce social exclusion by ensuring that members of the Gypsy and Traveller community have access to a range of services and facilities.

Recommendations

None

Table 3.43: OPTION OPT13 - The GTDPD should include a policy regarding design of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites (text detailed in plan document).

Summary

The policy is concerned with the design and layout of Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites and offers potential benefits in relation to providing sites with which residents are satisfied as a result of good design that meets the needs of all. The policy requires that residents and neighbouring uses are not affected by environmental pollutants such as noise, dust, fumes or lighting. The policy is also likely to offer benefits in relation to improving levels of recycling and recovery from Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites through the provision of on-site storage and collection facilities.

There are likely to be minor benefits in relation to improving accessibility for all as sites will be required to take account of the needs of residents and allow ease of movement. There are also likely to be benefits associated with meeting the needs of the travelling community through ensuring that each pitch provides appropriate areas for vehicles and amenity buildings. Other related benefits are likely to be secured by good location, which will be addressed by other policies in the DPD.

The policy requires all larger sites to provide a communal recreation area for children and for smaller sites to do the same where suitable provision is not available within safe walking distance. This has the potential to increase the quantity and quality of open space but will be dependent upon the type of recreation area provided on a site-by-site basis.

Recommendations

None

Table 3.44: OPTION OPT14 - The monitoring indicators currently included in the Annual Monitoring Report are sufficient to monitor the performance of the Gypsy and Traveller DPD.

Monitoring is discussed in Section 3.6.

3.5 Summary of assessment findings

- 3.5.1 The SA has highlighted that perhaps the greatest factor that distinguishes between the sustainability of the site options is their location in relation to a range of services and facilities. A number of the site options are located within major development sites. Such locations are likely to have good access to local services and facilities. It is also the case that most of the major development sites are likely to have good access to Cambridge, where it will be possible to access a greater range of services and facilities. The proposed sites in the Chesterton Fen area also benefit from being in relatively close proximity to Cambridge (although local services and facilities are more limited). Other sites will have access to more basic services and facilities in small villages such as Bassingbourn and Swavesey, or larger villages such as Willingham, but are more isolated from Cambridge. The assessment has recognised that it can not be taken for granted that Gypsies and Travellers will make full use of public transport and so become less dependent on the car. Rather, minimising the *distance* that must be travelled in order to reach services and facilities has been given considerable weight as a sustainability benefit.
- 3.5.2 There are likely to be other benefits to locating sites within major development sites. In particular, it is thought that this is likely to lead to the best chance of the sites 'integrating well' and a good relationship being established between Gypsies and Travellers and the settled community. It is thought that policy option OPT5 – which suggests that sites should be on the edge of major developments or outside but in close proximity - should support the successful integration of Gypsy and Traveller sites at major developments. It is also thought that policy option OPT6 – which relates to the design of sites that come forward as part of major developments – should also support successful integration.
- 3.5.3 Design of Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople is an important factor more generally, particularly in terms of the well-being of Gypsy and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople and the satisfaction of the settled community with their local environment. It is thought that policy options OPT12 and OPT13 – both of which relate to design – should both successfully ensure that any potential problems are minimised and opportunities maximised. However, there are some local sustainability issues that cannot adequately be addressed through good design. The assessment has highlighted that some of the locations do have significant constraints that may mean that they might be less suitable than alternative locations. For example, it is noted that some issues exist in relation to visual impact on the landscape/townscape, flood risk and location within areas of existing poor air quality.
- 3.5.4 To conclude, it is clear that this DPD is not being developed with a 'lowest common denominator' approach to meeting Gypsy and Traveller needs. Rather, it has been identified that there are opportunities within the District to locate Gypsy and Traveller sites where there is the potential for real benefits – in particular through exploring the potential at several major development sites, as well as other options around the district.

Cumulative effects

- 3.5.5 It is a requirement of the SEA Directive (Annex 1 (f)) to assess the cumulative impacts of the plan¹⁵. This assessment has not yet taken into account any potential cumulative effects. This is because it is currently uncertain which site options will come forward. There will be an opportunity to consider cumulative effects once the Council's preferred site options have been identified.

3.6 Monitoring (B5)

- 3.6.1 The SEA Directive includes a specific requirement for monitoring the significant environmental effects of plans and programmes and the Environmental Report (incorporated within this report) should include a description of the measures envisaged for doing so – see box below.

The SEA Directive states that 'member States shall monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans and programmes'.

Article 10, the SEA Directive

'Monitoring allows the actual significant effects of implementation of the DPD to be tested against those predicted in the SA'.

Section 3.3.22, Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents, DCLG, 2005

- 3.6.2 Monitoring measures are not proposed at this stage, but will be proposed once the Council's preferred site options have been assessed and significant effects (which must be the focus of monitoring measures) can be identified with more certainty.

¹⁵ This includes synergistic and secondary effects under this definition.

4 What happens next?

- 4.1.1 The Issues and Options 2 Report will be subject to public consultation. This SA Report will also be available for consultation, in order to allow stakeholders to gain a better understanding of the sustainability effects of the plan and therefore make a more informed consultation response.
- 4.1.2 It may be that new site options are submitted to the Council as part of the public consultation. If this is the case then these options will require due consideration and, possibly, lead to the need for further consultation. If this is the case then a further SA Report will be prepared to support the consultation. Once all options have been considered the Council will prepare a draft submission version of the DPD, which will also be consulted upon alongside an SA Report.



Annex I: Plan Vision Assessment Table

South Cambridgeshire contributes fully to the regional provision of Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation, meeting the needs of existing and future generations. There will be a range and choice of accommodation, which will contribute to the improvement of living conditions. Occurrences of illegal and unplanned Travelling encampments and development will be reduced.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
1. 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?	0	Positive planning for new sites can look to use previously developed land, and design sites to use land efficiently.
		Will it use land efficiently?	+	
	Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land?	+	There is greater potential to work with the travelling communities to improve the efficiency of their resource use at authorised sites, although the potential for significant positive effects is uncertain.	
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption?		0+

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
		Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy and other resources being met from renewable sources?	0	
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	Will it reduce water consumption?	0+	There is greater potential to work with the travelling communities to improve the efficiency of their resource use at authorised sites, although the potential for significant positive effects is uncertain.
		Will it conserve ground water resources?	0	
2. Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it protect sites for designated nature conservation interest?	+?	If needs are not met there is a higher risk that unauthorised sites are located where it could lead to impacts on designated sites. Properly planned sites can avoid harm to sites.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic	Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity?	0	There is some potential for positive benefits as well planned authorised sites should be well placed in terms of avoiding conflicts with spatial biodiversity objectives, but it is not

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
	habitats and species	Will it reduce habitat fragmentation?	0+	thought that effects are likely to be of a significant magnitude.
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?	0+	There is some potential for positive benefits as well planned authorised sites should be well placed in terms of allowing both the travelling and settled communities to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places
		Will it improve access to wildlife, and wild places?	0?	
		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?	0	



SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
		Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way?	+?	
3. Landscape, townscape and 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)?	+?	<p>There is some potential for positive benefits as well planned authorised sites should , take account of areas and sites designated for their historic interest or their settings.</p> <p>Planning to meet needs and reduce unauthorised sites will reduce risk that sites would be located where harm to historic environment would take place.</p> <p>Recommendation The vision could explicitly refer to 'meeting need in a well-planned way that recognises constraints and opportunities'</p>

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
	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?	0+	There is some potential for positive benefits as well planned authorised sites should ensure that there is no strategic impact on landscape and townscape character, and preventing any detriment to the recreational value of open spaces or amenity land.
		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	Will it improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live?	+	Well located and designed sites will have benefits for both the travelling and settled communities in terms of satisfaction with the local area, and aid the process of place making.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
	good	Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design, and good place making?	+?	
4. 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?	0+	<p>There is the potential for authorised sites to be well located in terms of access to services and facilities, which might have the effect of reducing dependency on the private car. However, it is not thought that effects are likely to be of a significant magnitude.</p> <p>Well planned sites are likely to be able to minimise the incidence and effects of pollution, which may have the potential to impact on both the travelling and settled communities.</p>
		Will it improve air quality?	?+	
		Will it reduce traffic volumes?	0?	
		Will it support travel by means other than the car?	0?	
		Will it reduce levels of noise or noise concerns?	0?	
Will it reduce or minimise light pollution?	0?			

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
		Will it improve water quality including reducing diffuse and point source water pollution?	0+	
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	Will it reduce household waste?	0	There is potential for improving waste management at authorised sites, but effects are uncertain and not likely to be of a significant magnitude.
		Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?	0+	
	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?	+	It is likely that well planned sites can avoid flood risk.
5. Healthy communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it reduce substantially reduce mortality rates?	+	Health inequalities have been identified as a key issue with the Gypsy and Traveller community. It is likely that improving living conditions

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
		Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel choices?	0+	through the provision of authorised sites can have a positive effect.
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime		Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	0	Authorised sites are less likely to generate a fear of crime amongst the local settled population.
		Will it reduce fear of crime?	+	It is also important to consider fear of crime experienced by those living at encampments.
				Planning to meet needs is an opportunity to integrate communities, improve relations and dispel myths.
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space		Will it increase the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?	+	Planned sites will be required to be accompanied by playspace to meet needs of residents.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
6. Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	<p>Will it improve the quality and range of services and facilities, including health, education, shopping, sport, leisure, arts and cultural activities?</p> <p>Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)?</p> <p>Will it improve accessibility by means other than the car and improve the attractiveness of environmentally better modes including public transport, cycling and walking?</p>	<p>0</p> <p>+</p> <p>+?</p>	<p>Accessibility to services and facilities will be a key locational criterion when identifying suitable locations for authorised sites.</p> <p>It is uncertain whether it will be possible to significantly reduce reliance on the private car, although there may be some potential, and so effects are recorded as uncertain.</p>

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
		Will it support and improve community and public transport?	0	
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, location and income	Will it improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups?	+?	The planned provision of sites to meet needs has to potential to reduce social exclusion, and enable sites to be located where there is good access to key services and amenities such as schools and medical facilities. Planning to meet needs is an opportunity to integrate communities, improve relations and dispel myths.
		Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected?	+?	Recommendation: The vision could be more positive if it referred to meeting needs in appropriate locations with well designed sites, with reduced unauthorised sites as a positive by-product.
		Will it promote accessibility for all members of society, including the elderly and disabled?	?+	

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
	<p>6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing</p>	<p>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?</p>	0	<p>A key objective of the Gypsy and Traveller DPD is clearly to meet the housing needs of the Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities.</p> <p>It is useful that the vision refers to 'meeting needs now and in the future', and also to the need for 'a range and choice of accommodation, which will contribute to the improvement of living conditions'.</p>
		<p>Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?</p>	0	
		<p>Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?</p>	+	
	<p>6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities</p>	<p>Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions?</p>	0+	<p>The fact that local people are able to 'have their say' in terms of planning for Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites should mean that there is greater potential for successful integration between communities.</p>
		<p>Will it encourage engagement with community activities?</p>	0	

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
7.Economic activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, and potential of place residence	Will it encourage businesses development?	+?	There may be potential for business activities to be undertaken at authorised sites, although the degree to which this will be the case, and the success of such schemes is somewhat uncertain.
		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?	0?	Properly planned sites could address accessibility issues, including access to public transport.
		Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification?	0+	
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications	Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure?	0	No significant effects.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
	and other infrastructure	Will it support provision of key communications infrastructure, including broadband?	0	
		Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy?	0	
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the	Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness?	0	No significant effects.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
	local economy	<p>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?</p>	0	
		<p>Will it support sustainable tourism?</p>	0	
		<p>Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge City Centre, town, district, and local centres?</p>	0	

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Significance score	Comments
<p>Summary</p> <p>Careful location and design of Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites has the potential to lead to a range of benefits for both the travelling and settled communities. It is likely that careful planning - as is occurring through the process of developing the DPD - to take account of the full range of important constraints and opportunities, and thus minimise potential negative sustainability effects and maximise positive effects. In particular, sites will be better located and designed, and so the potential for negative effects on the receiving environment and neighbouring communities is lessened, and there should be the potential for successful integration between communities. This will be important in terms of meeting the needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. Another key issue is accessibility to services and facilities. This will be a key locational criterion when identifying suitable locations for authorised sites, which will go some way to redressing existing inequalities in terms of health, education and wider deprivation.</p> <p>The vision does not currently refer explicitly to the benefits of meeting needs in a well planned way, but this is implicit. However, the vision does currently refer to the fact that meeting needs will minimise occurrences of illegal and unplanned Travelling encampments and development, which can be seen as a secondary effect that also has a range of associated benefits.</p>				
<p>Recommendations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The vision could be more positive if it referred to meeting needs in appropriate locations with well designed sites, with reduced unauthorised sites as a positive by-product. 2) Clarify whether well planned sites will also have mechanisms put in place to encourage good management over time. 				

Annex II: Plan Objectives Assessment Table

The following objectives are proposed:

- 1) To address the full range of land-use and planning issues that need to be taken into account regarding Gypsy and Traveller sites and Travelling Showpeople sites.
- 2) To ensure an adequate and appropriate supply of sites to meet the numbers required by the East of England Plan.
- 3) To provide a clear framework for making decisions on planning applications regarding Gypsy and Traveller sites and Travelling Showpeople sites.
- 4) To minimise the number of unauthorised encampments and unauthorised developments.
- 5) Contribute to achieving the aims of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
1. 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?	+	0	0	0	0	Positive planning for new sites can look to use previously developed land, and design sites to use land efficiently.
		Will it use land efficiently?	+	0	0	+	0	Minimising the number of unauthorised encampments should mean that less land is degraded, or sterilised in one way or another as a result of unauthorised encampments.
		Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land?	+	0	0	+	0	
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption?	0?	0	0	0?	0?	There is greater potential to work with the Gypsy and Traveller community to improve the efficiency of their resource use at authorised sites, although the potential for significant positive effects is

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1 2 3 4 5					Comments
			1	2	3	4	5	
	sources	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy and other resources being met from renewable sources?	0	0	0	0	0	uncertain.
		1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0	0	0	0?	0	Well planned sites can take account of potential impacts on ground water aquifers. There is greater potential to work with the travelling community to improve the efficiency of their resource use at authorised sites, although the potential for significant positive effects is uncertain.
2. Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it conserve ground water resources?	0+	0	0	0	0	
		Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?	+	0	0	+	0	If needs are not met there is a higher risk that unauthorised sites are located where it could lead to impacts on designated sites. Properly planned sites can avoid harm to sites.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity?	0	0	0	0	0	There is some potential for positive benefits as well planned authorised sites should avoid conflicts with spatial biodiversity objectives, but it is not thought that effects are likely to be of a significant magnitude.
		Will it reduce habitat fragmentation?	0+	0	0	0+	0	
		Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?	0+	0	0	0+	0	
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it improve access to wildlife, and wild places?	0	0	0	0?	0	There is some potential for positive benefits as well planned authorised sites should allow both the travelling and settled communities to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places
		Will it maintain and, where possible, increase the area of high-quality green space in the District?	+	0	0	+	0	
		Will it promote understanding and appreciation of wildlife?	0	0	0	0	0	

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
		Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way?	+	0	0	+?	0	
3. Landscape, townscape and 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)?	+	0	0	+?	0	There is some potential for positive benefits as well planned authorised sites should , take account of areas and sites designated for their historic interest or their settings. Planning to meet needs and reduce unauthorised sites will reduce risk that sites would be located where harm to historic environment would take place.
	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?	0+	0	0	0+	0	There is some potential for positive benefits as well planned authorised sites should ensure that there is no strategic impact on landscape and townscape character, and preventing any detriment to the recreational value of open spaces or amenity land.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1 2 3 4 5					Comments
			1	2	3	4	5	
		Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	+	0	0	+?	0	Well located and designed Gypsy and Traveller sites will have benefits for both the travelling and settled communities in terms of satisfaction with the local area, and aid the process of place making.
		Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?	+	0	0	?+	0	
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	+	0	0	+	0		
	Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design, and good place making?	+	0	0	+?	0		
4. Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air,	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases?	0+	0	0	0+	0	There is the potential for authorised sites to be well located in terms of access to services and facilities, which might have the effect of reducing dependency on the private car. However, it is not thought that effects are likely to be of a significant
		Will it improve air quality?	+	0	0	?+	0	

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
	water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	Will it reduce traffic volumes?	+	0	0	0?	0	<p>magnitude.</p> <p>Well planned sites are likely to be able to minimise the incidence and effects of pollution, which may have the potential to impact on both the travelling and settled communities.</p>
		Will it support travel by means other than the car?	+	0	0	0?	0	
		Will it reduce levels of noise or noise concerns?	+	0	0	0?	0	
		Will it reduce or minimise light pollution?	0?	0	0?	0	0	
		Will it improve water quality including by reducing diffuse and point source water pollution?	0+	0	0+	0	0	
		4.2 Minimise waste production and	Will it reduce household waste?	0	0	0	0	

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
	support the recycling of waste products	Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?	0	0	0	0?	0	effects are uncertain and not likely to be of a significant magnitude. Recommendation The objectives refer to 'taking into account land-use and planning issues', but could also refer to 'facilitating good design and management over time'
	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?	+	0	0	+	0	New sites can be planned to avoid risk of flooding. It is likely that minimising unauthorised sites and encampments will successfully minimise risk to people and property from flooding.
5. Healthy communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it reduce substantially reduce mortality rates?	+	0	0	?+	+	Taking account of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy should effectively

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
		Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel choices?	+?	0	0	0+	0+	<p>ensure that health concerns are well integrated into decision-making (as health inequalities have been identified as a key issue with the Gypsy and Traveller community).</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>It is not clear that the term 'address the full range of land-use and planning issues' is sufficiently positive to imply that opportunities will be taken to maximising sustainability benefits, such as through ensuring that location contributes to redressing health inequalities. 'Addressing land-use and planning issues' could be interpreted as sounding like a rather constraints based exercise.</p>
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and	Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	0	0	0	0	0	Well planned sites are less likely to generate a fear of crime amongst the

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
	reduce the fear of crime	Will it reduce fear of crime?	+?	0	0	+?	+	local settled population. It is also important to consider fear of crime experienced by those living at encampments. Furthermore, good planning is an opportunity to integrate communities, improve relations and dispel myths. It is uncertain whether the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy will work with the Gypsy and Traveller community to address the need to 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?	+	0	0	0?	0	It is likely that well planned sites will be required to be accompanied by playspace to meet needs of residents.
6. Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure	Will it improve the quality and range of services and facilities, including health, education, shopping, sport, leisure, arts and cultural activities?	0	0	0	0	0	Accessibility to services and facilities will be a key locational criterion when identifying suitable locations for authorised sites. It is uncertain whether it will be possible to significantly reduce reliance on the private

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
	opportunities)	Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)?	+	0	0	+	+	car, although there may be some potential, and so effects are recorded as uncertain.
		Will it improve accessibility by means other than the car and improve the attractiveness of environmentally better modes including public transport, cycling and walking?	+?	0	0	+?	+?	Accessibility to services and facilities is likely to be a major focus of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy.
		Will it support and improve community and public transport?	0	0	0	0	0	

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
	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?	+	0	0	+?	+	<p>Redressing inequalities is a key focus of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy.</p> <p>The planned provision of sites to meet needs has to potential to reduce social exclusion, and enable sites to be located where there is good access to key services and amenities such as schools and medical facilities. Planning to meet needs is an opportunity to integrate communities, improve relations and dispel myths.</p>
		Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected?	+	0	0	+?	+	
		Will it promote accessibility for all members of society, including the elderly and disabled?	+?	0	0	?+	?+	
	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?	0	0	0	0	0	<p>A key objective of the Gypsy and Traveller DPD is clearly to meet the housing needs of the travelling community, which will require careful planning of sites, taking into account their specific needs.</p>

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
		Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	0	0	0	0	0	
		Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?	+	+	0	+?	+	
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions?	+	0	+	+	+	The objectives all essentially spell out that the DPD must be an exercise in good governance, which leads to people feeling that they have had the opportunity to influence decisions.
		Will it encourage engagement with community activities?	0	0	0	0	0?	
7.Economic activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work	Will it encourage businesses development?	+?	0	0	+?	0	There may be potential for business activities to be undertaken at authorised sites, although the degree to which this

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
	appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	Will it improve the range of employment opportunities to provide a satisfying job or occupation for everyone who wants one?	0	0	0	0	0	will be the case, and the success of such schemes is somewhat uncertain. It is certainly the case that Travelling Showpeople are heavily reliant on well planned and designed yards to support their business needs.
		Will it improve accessibility to local employment by means other than the car?	+?	0	0	0?	0	Properly planned sites could address accessibility issues, including access to public transport.
		Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification?	0	0	0	0+	0	
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications	Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure?	0	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1 2 3 4 5					Comments
			1	2	3	4	5	
	and other infrastructure	Will it support provision of key communications infrastructure, including broadband?	0	0	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy?	0	0	0	0	0	
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the	Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness?	0	0	0	0	0+	No significant effects.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
	local economy	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?	0	0	0	0	0	
		Will it support sustainable tourism?	0	0	0	0	0	
		Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge City Centre, town, district, and local centres?	0	0	0	0	0	
<p>Summary: The second and fourth objectives are related as meeting needs will result in minimising occurrences of illegal and unplanned encampments and developments, which can be associated with a range of sustainability issues. However, rather than simply seeking to meet needs,</p>								

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
								<p>perhaps a greater focus of the DPD is to meet needs in the most appropriate way, which should increase the chance of success. The first objective refers to 'address[ing] the full range of land-use and planning issues that need to be taken into account regarding Gypsy and Traveller sites and Travelling Showpeople sites'. Although it is thought that the wording could be improved to be more explicitly positive, it is thought that the essence is that careful planning will be undertaken, which leads to sites in the most appropriate locations where benefits can be maximised for both the travelling and settled communities.</p> <p>The fifth objective makes a useful link to the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy. The Strategy is currently in draft form, but once adopted will aim to ensure that these communities inform council planning, enjoy equality of service provision and are part of cohesive communities within which people from different backgrounds participate together and share equal rights and responsibilities. The strategy will promote social cohesion and ensure effective service delivery by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a consistent, co-ordinated approach across the council, and through its partnerships, to its work with Gypsies and Travellers. • Improving access to services and the responsiveness of mainstream services. • Promoting engagement between Gypsies and Travellers and the council and its partnerships aimed at developing community cohesion. • Promoting equality of opportunity. <p>This focus on good engagement with the Gypsy and Traveller community is likely to result in a range of sustainability benefits, including in terms of addressing existing health issues and access to appropriate services and facilities. It is uncertain whether the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy will work with the Gypsy and Traveller community to address the need to find suitable employment, or how best to reduce fear of crime.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The objectives refer to 'taking into account land-use and planning issues', but could also refer to 'facilitating good design and management over time' 2) It is not clear that the term 'address the full range of land-use and planning issues' is sufficiently positive to imply that opportunities will be



SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	1	2	3	4	5	Comments
taken to maximising sustainability benefits, such as through ensuring that location contributes to redressing health inequalities. 'Addressing land-use and planning issues' could be interpreted as sounding like a rather constraints based exercise.								

Annex III: Site Assessment Tables

Site 1 – Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road, Milton		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	- Although the site is currently in use, conditions require the removal of caravans and equipment associated with the use when the temporary consent expires and therefore the site is classified as greenfield land.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0+ There is a Public Right of Way opposite the site on the other side of Chesterton Fen Road
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	+? The site has a low impact on the surrounding landscape as it adjoins an existing area of development.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	? The site is over 1,000m to the nearest public transport node which will do little to encourage its use. However, Chesterton Fen area is on the edge of Cambridge, and so reliance on making long journeys by car may be relatively low. There is the potential for land contamination to be an issue on the site as result of existing uses on and adjacent to the site.

	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	-? A small part of the road frontage is within Flood Zone 3, with a further part in Flood Zone 2.
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	-? It is important to note that this site is located in close proximity to the railway line, and so there may be noise pollution issues. A Public Right of Way is located close to the site which could encourage walking and cycling, although this is not likely to be a significant effect. Masterplanning of the wider site will address many issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	? The closest area of publicly accessible open space is 1,600m from the site. However, if the site were to be taken forward it would be appropriate to provide playspace on site.
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	? Accessibility to key local services is unlikely to be improved and the closest facilities are almost 2km away. The site is over 1,000m to the nearest public transport node which will do little to encourage its use. However, there is good access to Cambridge, which has a full range of services and facilities.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	+? The allocation of the existing site with temporary consent would contribute to the early delivery of permanent pitches and therefore contribute towards reducing social exclusion.
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? The allocation of the existing site with temporary consent would contribute to the early delivery of permanent pitches and therefore meet the needs of the travelling communities.
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect

Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary</p> <p>The site is a greenfield site within the Green Belt and is fairly isolated from public transport and facilities/amenities. However, the Chesterton Fen area is on the edge of Cambridge, which has a full range of services and facilities, and so reliance on making long journeys by car may be relatively low. Part of the site is within Flood Zones 2 & 3. However, the site does offer some benefits as there are unlikely to be adverse effects on nature conservation or landscape. Similarly, the allocation of the site will contribute towards meeting identified need for Gypsy and Traveller pitches and help to reduce associated social exclusion.</p>		

Site 2 – Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road, Milton		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	- Although the site is currently in use, conditions require the removal of caravans and equipment associated with the use when the temporary consent expires and therefore the site is classified as greenfield land.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0+ There is a Public Right of Way opposite the site on the other side of Chesterton Fen Road
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	+? The site has a low impact on the surrounding landscape as it adjoins an existing area of development.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	? The site is over 1,000m to the nearest public transport node which will do little to encourage its use. However, Chesterton Fen area is on the edge of Cambridge, and so reliance on making long journeys by car may be relatively low.
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect

	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	-? The site is within Flood Zone 2.
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? There is little about the location which suggests that there will be a significant effect. A Public Right of Way is located close to the site which could encourage walking and cycling, although it is unlikely for there to be a significant effect. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	? The closest area of publicly accessible open space is 1,600m from the site. However, if the site were to be taken forward it would be appropriate to provide play space on site.
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	? Accessibility to key local services is unlikely to be improved and the closest facilities are almost 2km away. The site is over 1,000m to the nearest public transport node which will do little to encourage its use. However, there is good access to Cambridge, which has a full range of services and facilities.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	+? The allocation of the existing site with temporary consent would contribute to the early delivery of permanent pitches and therefore contribute towards reducing social exclusion.
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? The allocation of the existing site with temporary consent would contribute to the early delivery of permanent pitches and therefore meet the needs of the travelling communities.
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect

	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary</p> <p>The site is a greenfield site within the Green Belt and is fairly isolated from public transport and facilities/amenities. However, Chesterton Fen area is on the edge of Cambridge, which has a full range of services and facilities, and so reliance on making long journeys by car may be relatively low. The site is within Flood Zone 2. However, the site does offer some benefits as there are unlikely to be adverse effects on nature conservation or landscape. Similarly, the allocation of the site will contribute towards meeting identified need for Gypsy and Traveller pitches and so help to reduce associated social exclusion.</p>		

Site 3 – Cambridge East		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	++ The majority of the Cambridge East site comprises previously developed land.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	?+ There is the potential to provide additional high quality green space as part of the wider development.
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	? There are a Conservation Areas in Fen Ditton and Teversham.
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	? There is the potential for the wider development to affect the character of the landscape and townscape but masterplanning and appropriate design can be used to enhance local character.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process.
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	+? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. However, it is likely that there will be relatively good access to Cambridge by public transport. Also, being on the edge of Cambridge will help avoid a reliance on making long journeys by car
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect

	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+ It is likely that key local services will be provided within the wider development. The Area Action Plan requires that all development will be within 400m easy walking distance of a bus stop and requires a dedicated network of highly accessible, segregated, high quality, safe, direct, connected and convenient rights of way.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	+ It is likely that the wider development will attract people from different backgrounds and social groups.
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities.
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	+? Integrating Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of major developments could have the potential to encourage Gypsies and Travellers to take an active role as part of the wider community.
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0+ Integrating Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of major developments could have the potential to encourage Gypsies and Travellers to take an active role as part of the wider community.
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect

Summary

Many of the effects are unclear at the current time as site provision would fall within the wider Cambridge East Major Development Site and is therefore subject to masterplanning. However, it is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as additional facilities will be provided as part of the wider development. Furthermore, there is good access to Cambridge.

Site 4 – North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	-- The site largely comprises agricultural land.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site (apart from a geological SSSI)
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	?+ There is the potential to provide additional high quality green space as part of the wider development.
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	-? There is a conservation area within fairly close proximity to the boundary of the site that could be affected by development.
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	? The site is adjacent to a development of 1780 dwellings already being planned within Cambridge City. Impact on landscape and townscape would depend on site design and location.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	+? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. However, it is likely that there will be relatively good access to Cambridge by public transport. Also, being on the edge of Cambridge will help avoid a reliance on making long journeys by car However, it is noted that the site is close to an AQMA.

	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	-? A small part of the site is subject to flooding from a drainage ditch on the north west boundary, but this would be addressed as part of the overall site development, and Gypsy and Traveller provision could be located to avoid flood risk.
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? It is noted that the site is close to an AQMA. The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+ It is likely that key local services will be provided within the wider development. Draft policy requires that all development will be within 400m easy walking distance of a bus stop and requires a dedicated network of highly accessible, segregated, high quality, safe, direct, connected and convenient rights of way.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	+ It is likely that the wider development will attract people from different backgrounds and social groups.
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities.
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	+? Integrating Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of major developments could have the potential to encourage Gypsies and Travellers to take an active role as part of the wider community.
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0+ Integrating Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of major developments could have the potential to encourage Gypsies and Travellers to take an active role as part of the wider community.

	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary</p> <p>Many of the effects are unclear at the current time as the site falls within the wider proposed Major Development Site and is therefore subject to masterplanning. However, it is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as additional facilities will be provided as part of the wider development. Furthermore, there is good access to Cambridge.</p>		

Site 5 – North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	-- The site largely comprises agricultural land.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	?+ There is the potential to provide additional high quality green space as part of the wider development.
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	? There is a conservation area within close proximity to the boundary of the site and a Protected Village Amenity Area nearby that could potentially be affected by development depending on masterplanning.
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	? There is a Protected Village Amenity Area outside the site boundary along with many Tree Preservation Orders both within the site and adjacent to it. These issues would need to be addressed through masterplanning.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process

Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	+? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. However, it is likely that there will be relatively good access to Cambridge by public transport. Indeed it is noted that there is existing access to bus services within close proximity to the site which offers opportunities to support travel by means other than the private car. Also, being on the edge of Cambridge will help avoid a reliance on making long journeys by car However, it is noted that part of the site is within an AQMA.
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	-? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues. However, it is noted that part of the site is within an AQMA which may result in an adverse effect for health.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+ It is likely that key local services will be provided within the wider development. Draft policy requires that all development will be within 400m easy walking distance of a bus stop and requires a dedicated network of highly accessible cycling and walking routes.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	+ It is likely that the wider development will attract people from different backgrounds and social groups.
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities.

	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	? Integrating Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of major developments could have the potential to encourage Gypsies and Travellers to take an active role as part of the wider community. However, it is important to note that the wider site has been allocated to meet university needs. It is unclear how this will impact on the ability of Gypsies and Travellers to successfully integrate within the wider community (if at all).
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0+ Integrating Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of major developments could have the potential to encourage Gypsies and Travellers to take an active role as part of the wider community.
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary</p> <p>Many of the effects are unclear at the current time as the site falls within the wider North West Cambridge Major Development Site and is therefore subject to masterplanning. However, it is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as additional facilities will be provided as part of the wider development. Furthermore, there is good access to Cambridge. It is noted that there may be air quality issues associated with this site that would need to be addressed.</p>		

Site 6 - Northstowe		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	++ The majority of Northstowe comprises previously developed land.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	?+ There is the potential to provide additional high quality green space as part of the wider development.
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	? There are conservation areas and listed buildings within close proximity to the boundary of the site. There are also Tree Preservation Orders and Public Rights of Way within the site.
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues. There is likely to be quite good access to Cambridge by public transport, although it is unclear whether Gypsies and Travellers will be likely to make extensive use of public transport.
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect

	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	? Some parts of the site are within Flood Zone 3. However, the new town will be designed to provide a strategic drainage solution to mitigate flood risk, and the site can most likely be located to avoid flood risk.
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+ It is likely that key local services will be provided within the wider development. Draft policy requires that all development will be within 600m easy walking distance of a bus stop and requires a dedicated network of highly accessible cycling and walking routes.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	+ It is likely that the wider development will attract people from different backgrounds and social groups.
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities.
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	+? Integrating Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of major developments could have the potential to encourage Gypsies and Travellers to take an active role as part of the wider community.
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0+ Integrating Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of major developments could have the potential to encourage Gypsies and Travellers to take an active role as part of the wider community.
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect

	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary</p> <p>Many of the effects are unclear at the current time as the site falls within the wider Northstowe Major Development Site and is therefore subject to masterplanning. However, it is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as additional facilities will be provided as part of the wider development. Furthermore, there is likely to be good access to Cambridge, via public transport.</p>		

Site 7 - Cambourne		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	-? Cambourne is a new village currently being developed on former agricultural land.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+? There is a County Wildlife Site to the north of the site boundary but there are unlikely to be any adverse effects.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect.
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	+? The ongoing development of Cambourne includes Protected Village Amenity Areas and Public Rights of Way and therefore there is unlikely to be any improvement in the provision of such amenities.
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	0? The ongoing development of Cambourne includes Protected Village Amenity Areas and Tree Preservation Orders and therefore there is unlikely to be any change to the character of the area.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	? The ongoing development of Cambourne includes public transport and accessible facilities and amenities. However, it is a considerable distance from Cambridge.
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect

	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones.
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	0? The ongoing development of Cambourne includes public open space and therefore there are unlikely to be additional benefits associated with the provision of Gypsy and Traveller pitches.
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+ It is likely that key local services will be provided within the wider development.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	+ It is likely that the wider development will attract people from different backgrounds and social groups.
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities.
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	+? Integrating Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of major developments could have the potential to encourage Gypsies and Travellers to take an active role as part of the wider community.
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0+ Integrating Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of major developments could have the potential to encourage Gypsies and Travellers to take an active role as part of the wider community.
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect

Summary

Many of the effects are unlikely to be significant as the site falls within the wider Cambourne Major Development Site, which is currently under construction. However, it is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as additional facilities will be provided as part of the wider development. Cambourne is a considerable distance from Cambridge, and if it is accepted that Gypsies and Travellers are less likely to use public transport then it can be seen that car dependency from this site could be high.

Site 8 – Ida Darwin Hospital Fulbourn		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	++ The site is currently in use as a hospital and is therefore classified as previously developed land.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	-? The site is located on a major aquifer
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	+? There are opportunities to provide additional high quality green spaces through the masterplanning of the wider development.
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	? The site is adjacent to a Scheduled Monument. Archaeology would need to be investigated as part of the development proposals for the site.
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process.

Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	? The site is located within 1km of Fulbourn and its facilities and therefore there are opportunities to reduce the reliance on the private car. However, Cambridge is some distance away, and so there may be a reliance on the private car for longer journeys. There is the potential for the site to be contaminated as a result of its current use and therefore redevelopment could remediate this.
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	+? It is noted that the site is located close to existing health care facilities.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+ The site is located within 1km of Fulbourn and its facilities and there are existing bus stops adjacent to the site.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	+ It is likely that the wider development will attract people from different backgrounds and social groups.
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities.
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	+? Integrating Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of major developments could have the potential to encourage Gypsies and Travellers to take an active role as part of the wider community.



Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0+ Integrating Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of major developments could have the potential to encourage Gypsies and Travellers to take an active role as part of the wider community.
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary</p> <p>Many of the effects are unclear at the current time as the site falls within the wider Ida Darwin Hospital Major Development Site and is therefore subject to masterplanning. However, it is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Fulbourn Village. However, Cambridge is some distance away and so there may be a reliance on the private car for longer journeys.</p>		

Site 9 – Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drove (off Priest Lane) Willingham		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	- Although the site is currently in use, conditions require the removal of caravans and buildings associated with the use when the temporary consent expires.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is a conservation area and listed building within the main settlement area but they are unlikely to be affected
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	-? There is likely to be an adverse effect on the character of the landscape as a result of the 'urban' frontage of the site and large areas of conifer planting. However, such effects can be mitigated through native planting.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	-? Willingham is some distance from Cambridge, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect

	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+? Services and facilities will be available in Willington
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities.
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary</p> <p>There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is noted that there is the potential for adverse effects on the landscape character of the area as a result of the 'urban' frontage of the site. However, these can be mitigated through appropriate planting. Willingham is some distance from Cambridge and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.</p>		

Site 10 – Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road Willingham		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	- Although the site is currently in use, conditions require the removal of caravans and equipment associated with the use when the temporary consent expires.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	0 There is unlikely to be an effect. However, the character of the site could be improved through native planting.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	-? The location of the site is within 700m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities. However, Willingham is some distance from Cambridge, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones.
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+? Services and facilities will be available in Willington
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some</p>		

distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Site 11 – Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road Willingham		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	- The site is currently vacant land that has been used as an unauthorised site.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	0 There is unlikely to be an effect. However, the character of the site could be improved through native planting.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	-? The location of the site is within 700m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	+? The provision of permanent pitches would prevent the unauthorised use of the site.
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+? The location of the site is within 700m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Summary There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities		

and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Site 12 – Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Scholes Road Willingham		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	- Although the site is currently in use, conditions require the removal of caravans and equipment associated with the use when the temporary consent expires.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	0 There is unlikely to be an effect. However, the character of the site could be improved through native planting.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	-? The location of the site is within 800m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones.
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+? The location of the site is within 800m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some</p>		

distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Site 13 – Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road Willingham		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	- Although the site is currently in use, conditions require the removal of caravans and buildings associated with the use when the temporary consent expires.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	0 There is unlikely to be an effect. However, the character of the site could be improved through native planting.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	-? The location of the site is within 500m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+? The location of the site is within 500m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary</p> <p>There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some</p>		

distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Site 14 – Land to rear of Long Acre, Meadow Road (1) Willingham		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	- The site is currently vacant
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	0 There is unlikely to be an effect. However, the character of the site could be improved through native planting.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	-? The location of the site is within 550m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+? The location of the site is within 550m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary</p> <p>There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some</p>		

distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Site 15 – Land to rear of Long Acre Meadow Road (2) Willingham		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	- The site is currently used as an unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller site.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	0 There is unlikely to be an effect. However, the character of the site could be improved through native planting.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	-? The location of the site is within 550m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities. However, Willingham is isolated from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones.
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 The provision of permanent pitches would prevent the unauthorised use of the site.
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+? The location of the site is within 550m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities</p>		

and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Site 16 – Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	- Although the site is currently in use, conditions require the removal of caravans and equipment associated with the use when the temporary consent expires.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	0 There is unlikely to be an effect. However, the character of the site could be improved through native planting.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	-? The location of the site is within 500m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities. However, Willingham is some distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+? The location of the site is within 500m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Summary		
There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some		

distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Site 17 – The Oaks, Meadow Road Willingham		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	- Although the site is currently in use, conditions require the removal of caravans when the temporary consent expires.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	-? There is the potential for an adverse impact on the character of the landscape if additional development were to take place. Such effects could be mitigated through additional native planting.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	-? The location of the site is within 700m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities. However, Willingham is isolated from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+? The location of the site is within 700m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Willingham and its associated facilities.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary There are unlikely to be many significant effects given the small scale of development proposed at this site. It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Willingham Village. However, Willingham is some</p>		

distance from higher order settlements, and so there may be a high reliance on the private car for making long journeys.

Site 18 – Land at Spring Lane Bassingbourn		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	-- The site is currently under agricultural use.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0? It is noted that this is a potential issue. However, it is likely that this issue can be addressed (according to the SCDC Archaeological Officers)
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	? The location of the site is within 700m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car, however, the bus service is relatively infrequent. Bassingbourn is relatively close, with its associated facilities, but there could be a relatively high degree of dependency on the private car for longer journeys.

	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+? The location of the site is within 700m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car, however, the bus service is relatively infrequent. The site is also close to Bassingbourn and its associated facilities.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Summary		
It is likely that there will be benefits in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is close to Bassingbourn Village. However, this location is relatively isolated from any		

higher order settlement, and the bus service is relatively infrequent. There is the potential to enhance the current planting along footpaths to the east and south of the site.

Site 19 – Rose & Crown Road Swavesey		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	- Although the site is currently in use, conditions require the removal of caravans and equipment associated with the use when the temporary consent expires.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no designated sites within close proximity to the site.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	-? The site is in an open position and can be seen over long distances, appearing as an 'island' in the open landscape. The site has already been the subject of a landscaping scheme which given time will help mitigate wider impacts.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	0 There is unlikely to be an effect

Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	-? The location of the site is within 900m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. However, the facilities within Swavesey are located some distance from the site and this might discourage walking and cycling. The site is isolated from a higher order settlement, and so dependency on the private car for longer journeys could be relatively high.
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+? The location of the site is within 900m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is also close to Swavesey and its associated facilities, however, the facilities within Swavesey are located some distance from the site.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect

	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary</p> <p>The site is in an open position and can be seen over long distances, appearing as an 'island' in the open landscape. Facilities in Swavesey are located some distance from the site and this has the potential to reduce any benefits. Furthermore, the site is isolated from a higher order settlement, and so dependency on the private car for longer journeys could be relatively high.</p>		

Site 20 – New Farm, Old North Road, Whaddon		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	+? The site is an existing Gypsy and Traveller site
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+? There is a County Wildlife Site to the north-west of the site but this is unlikely to be affected.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is a listed building within the village of Whaddon but this is unlikely to be affected.
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	-? The site is located 2.7 km from a better served village (Bassingbourn) which is likely to encourage people to utilise the car to access services and facilities. However, there is a bus stop within 400m of the site but the service is infrequent.
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones.

Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	+? There is the potential to include additional play space for children on site.
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	-? The site is located 2.7 km from a better served village (Bassingbourn) which is likely to encourage people to utilise the car to access services and facilities. However, there is a bus stop within 400m of the site but the service is infrequent.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary</p> <p>The site benefits from being an existing Gypsy and Traveller site, but it is not an ideal location in terms of access to facilities and amenities as the site is some distance from the nearest better served village.</p>		

Site 21 – Blackwell Caravan Site, Mere Way, Milton (edge of Cambridge)		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	+ The site is currently in use as a permanent Gypsy and Traveller site.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no sites designated for nature conservation in the vicinity of the site
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	? The effects of changing the status of the site from permanent residential to transit are not known.
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	+? The location of the site is within 600m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car. The site is on the edge of Cambridge providing good access to a range of services and facilities, which could help to minimise a reliance on the private car for making longer journeys.
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect

	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones
Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	? The effects of changing the status of the site from permanent residential to transit are not known.
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	+? There is the potential to provide additional play space on the site.
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	+? The location of the site is within 600m of the nearest bus stop and therefore there are opportunities to travel by means other than the car.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	? The effects of changing the status of the site from permanent residential to transit are not known.
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	? The provision of additional transit pitches has the potential to meet the needs of the travelling communities but the effect of the loss of permanent pitches to accommodate this is not known.
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Summary		
There is the potential for benefits in relation to this site on the edge of Cambridge to access to facilities and amenities as the site has good access to public transport services including		

the guided bus providing services to Addenbrookes. Furthermore, there is good access to Cambridge, where there is a full range of services and facilities. However, the effects of changing the status of the site from permanent residential to transit in relation to meeting housing needs, addressing inequalities, crime and creating places is not known.

Site 22 – Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road Meldreth		
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision Making Criteria
Land and Water Resources	1.1 Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	+ The site is currently in use as a Travelling Showpeople's site.
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy sources	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+ There are no sites designated for nature conservation in the vicinity of the site
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	3.1 Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	-? Although there is a bus stop within 200m of the site the bus service is of poor quality with one service per day to/from Cambridge and three services per day to Royston. The site is relatively close to Melbourn, and the smaller village of Meldreth.
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	+ The site is outside identified Flood Risk Zones

Healthy Communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	? The effect is unclear at this stage of the process. Masterplanning of the wider site will address such issues.
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	+? There is the potential to provide additional play space on site
Inclusive communities	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	-? Services and facilities area over 1km from the site and public transport services are poor.
	6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+? Additional permanent pitches will meet the needs of the travelling communities
	6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
Economic Activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	0 There is unlikely to be an effect
<p>Summary</p> <p>There is the potential for an adverse effect in relation to access to facilities and amenities as the site is some distance from the built-up area of the village and public transport services are poor.</p>		



Annex IV: Policy Assessment Tables

OPTION OPT1: If sites are allocated in the Green Belt under exceptional circumstances, they should remain in the Green Belt.						
SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Short term	Med term	Long term	Comments
1. 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?	0	0	0	No significant effect. This option is not promoting the Green Belt as an appropriate location for Gypsy and Traveller sites (which might have some negative effects in terms of this objective), but rather simply says that when this occurs the sites should remain designated as Green Belt land.
		Will it use land efficiently?	0	0	0	
		Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land?	0	0	0	
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy and other resources being met from renewable sources?	0	0	0	
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	Will it reduce water consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it conserve ground water resources?	0	0	0	

2. Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity?	0	0	0
	Will it reduce habitat fragmentation?		0	0	0	
	Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?		0	0	0	
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it improve access to wildlife, and wild places?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it maintain and, where possible, increase the area of high-quality green space in the District?	0	0	0	
		Will it promote understanding and appreciation of wildlife?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way?	0	0	0	

3. Landscape, townscape and 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)?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	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?	0+ 0 0?	+ 0 +	+ 0 +	The only real effect of this option is in terms of protecting the integrity of the Green Belt, which is essentially a landscape/townscape designation. This option seeks to ensure that a dangerous precedent is not set regarding removing areas of land from the Green Belt. The danger is that such a precedent might lead to erosion of the Green Belt's continuity over time.
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?	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	No significant effects.

4. 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 gasses?	0	0	0	No significant effects.		
		Will it improve air quality?	0	0	0			
		Will it reduce traffic volumes?	0	0	0			
		Will it support travel by means other than the car?	0	0	0			
		Will it reduce levels of noise or noise concerns?	0	0	0			
		Will it reduce or minimise light pollution?	0	0	0			
		Will it improve water quality including by reducing diffuse and point source water pollution?	0	0	0			
		4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	Will it reduce household waste?	0	0		0	No significant effects.
		Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?	0	0	0			
		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?	0	0		0	No significant effects.

5. Healthy communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it reduce substantially reduce mortality rates?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel choices?	0	0	0	
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it reduce fear of crime?	0	0	0	
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	Will it increase the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?	0	0	0	
6. 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 the quality and range of services and facilities, including health, education, shopping, sport, leisure, arts and cultural activities?	0	0	0	No significant effect. This option is not promoting the Green Belt as an appropriate location for Gypsy and Traveller sites (which might have some negative effects in terms of this objective, because Green Belt locations are likely to be relatively remote from services and facilities), but rather simply says that when this occurs the sites should remain designated as Green Belt land.
		Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)?	0	0	0	

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



				Will it improve accessibility by means other than the car and improve the attractiveness of environmentally better modes including public transport, cycling and walking?	0	0	0	0	
				Will it support and improve community and public transport?	0	0	0	0	
				6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income					No significant effects.
				Will it improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups?	0	0	0	0	
				Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected?	0	0	0	0	
				Will it promote accessibility for all members of society, including the elderly and disabled?	0	0	0	0	

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?	0	0	0	No significant effect. This option is not promoting the green belt as an appropriate location for Gypsy and Traveller sites (which might have some benefits in terms of this objective, because it would allow a number of sites with temporary planning permission to attain permanent status), but rather simply says that when this occurs the sites should remain designated as Green Belt land.
	Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	0	0	0	
	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?	0	0	0	
6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions?	0	0	0	
	Will it encourage engagement with community activities?	0	0	0	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	Will it encourage businesses development?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	Will it improve the range of employment opportunities to provide a satisfying job or occupation for everyone who wants one?	0	0	0	
7.Economic activity					

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



					0	0	0	0	
		Will it improve accessibility to local employment by means other than the car?			0	0	0	0	
		Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification?			0	0	0	0	
	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?			0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it support provision of key communications infrastructure, including broadband?			0	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy?			0	0	0	0	
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the	Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness?			0	0	0	0	No significant effects.

local economy	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?	0	0	0
	Will it support sustainable tourism?	0	0	0
	Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge City Centre, town, district, and local centres?	0	0	0
<p>Summary: This option does not have wide ranging sustainability implications as it is not promoting the Green Belt as an appropriate location for Gypsy and Traveller sites (which might have some negative effects in terms of a number of sustainability objectives), but rather simply says that when this occurs the sites should remain designated as Green Belt land. The only real effect of this Policy is in terms of protecting the integrity of the Green Belt, which is essentially a landscape/townscape designation. This Policy seeks to ensure that a dangerous precedent is not set regarding removing areas of land from the Green Belt. The danger is that such a precedent might lead to erosion of the Green Belt's continuity over time. The rejected option OPT2 would have resulted in the disbenefits described above, and so would score worse in terms of sustainability.</p>				
<p>Recommendations: None</p>				

REJECTED OPTION OPT2: If sites are allocated in the Green Belt under exceptional circumstances they should be removed from the Green Belt.

See reference to this rejected option in the assessment summary for option OPT1

OPTION OPT3: If additional sites are allocated at Chesterton Fen Road, the area west of Chesterton Fen Road should remain in the Green Belt.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Short term	Med term	Long term	Comments
1. 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?	0	0	0	No significant effect. This option does not directly consider issues surrounding development of sites in this location, nor issues surrounding the Green Belt as an appropriate location for Gypsy and Traveller sites in general (which might have some negative effects in terms of this objective), but rather simply says that should this occur in the area west of Chesterton Fen Road the sites should remain designated as Green Belt land (in order to avoid pressure for alternative uses that might have a higher land value).
		Will it use land efficiently?	0	0	0	
		Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land?	0	0	0	
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy and other resources being met from renewable sources?	0	0	0	
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels	Will it reduce water consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.

	supportable by natural processes and storage systems	Will it conserve ground water resources?	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
2. Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity? Will it reduce habitat fragmentation? Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	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?	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.

3. Landscape, townscape and archaeology		Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
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)?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
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?	0	0	0	No significant effect. The reason why this option suggests that the land to the west of Chesterton Fen Road should remain in the Green Belt if allocated for a Gypsy and Traveller site is not directly related to the landscape function of the Green Belt. Rather, it is to avoid pressure for alternative uses that might have a higher land value.
		Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	0	0	0	
		Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?	0?	+	+	
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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.

4. Climate change and pollution	4.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)	Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design, and good place making?	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.	
		Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases?	0	0	0	0		
		Will it improve air quality?	0	0	0	0		
		Will it reduce traffic volumes?	0	0	0	0		
		Will it support travel by means other than the car?	0	0	0	0		
		Will it reduce levels of noise or noise concerns?	0	0	0	0		
		Will it reduce or minimise light pollution?	0	0	0	0		
		Will it improve water quality including by reducing diffuse and point source water pollution?	0	0	0	0		
		Will it reduce household waste?	0	0	0	0		No significant effects.
		Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?	0	0	0	0		
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products							

5. Healthy communities	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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it reduce substantially reduce mortality rates?	0	0	0
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel choices?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	Will it reduce fear of crime?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it increase the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
6. Inclusive communities	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	Will it improve the quality and range of services and facilities, including health, education, shopping, sport, leisure, arts and cultural activities?	0	0	0	No significant effect. This option does not directly consider issues surrounding development of sites in this location, nor issues surrounding the Green Belt as an appropriate location for Gypsy and Traveller sites in general (in

		<p>Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)?</p>	0	0	0	<p>which case access to services and facilities would be a key consideration), but rather simply says that should this site come forward it should remain designated as Green Belt land (in order to avoid pressure for alternative uses that might have a higher land value)</p>
		<p>Will it improve accessibility by means other than the car and improve the attractiveness of environmentally better modes including public transport, cycling and walking?</p>	0	0	0	
		<p>Will it support and improve community and public transport?</p>	0	0	0	
<p>6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income</p>		<p>Will it improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups?</p>	0	0	0	<p>No significant effects.</p>
		<p>Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected?</p>	0	0	0	
		<p>Will it promote accessibility for all members of society, including the elderly and disabled?</p>	0	0	0	

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?	0	0	0	The key effect of this option is to seek to ensure that the needs of Gypsies and Travellers can be met. The Policy has been prepared in response to a specific identified issue in relation to this site, namely that should it be identified as appropriate for a Gypsy and Traveller site and removed from the Green Belt then it would be likely that there could be pressure for alternative uses with a higher land value. This could result in Gypsy and Traveller needs not being met.
	Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	0	0	0	
	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?	++	++	++	
6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	Will it encourage engagement with community activities?	0	0	0	
7. 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?	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it improve the range of employment opportunities to provide a satisfying job or occupation for everyone who wants one?	0	0	

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



				Will it improve accessibility to local employment by means other than the car?	0	0	0	0	0	
				Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification?	0	0	0	0	0	
				Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure?	0	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
				Will it support provision of key communications infrastructure, including broadband?	0	0	0	0	0	
				Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy?	0	0	0	0	0	
				Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness?	0	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
			7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure							
			7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the							

local economy	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?	0	0	0
	Will it support sustainable tourism?	0	0	0
	Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge City Centre, town, district, and local centres?	0	0	0
<p>Summary: This Policy does not have wide ranging sustainability implications as it does not directly consider issues surrounding development of sites in this location, nor issues surrounding the Green Belt as an appropriate location for Gypsy and Traveller sites in general (which might have some negative effects in terms of a number of sustainability objectives). Rather, it simply says that should this occur in the area west of Chesterton Fen Road the sites should remain designated as Green Belt land (in order to avoid pressure for alternative uses that might have a higher land value).</p> <p>The key effect of this Policy is to seek to ensure that the needs of Gypsies and Travellers can be met. The Policy has been prepared in response to a specific identified issue in relation to this site, namely that should it be identified as appropriate for a Gypsy and Traveller site and removed from the Green Belt then it would be likely that there could be pressure for alternative uses with a higher land value. This could result in Gypsy and Traveller needs not being met. The rejected option OPT4 would have resulted in the disbenefits described above, and so would score worse in terms of sustainability.</p>				
<p>Recommendations: None</p>				

REJECTED OPTION OPT4: If additional sites are allocated at Chesterton Fen Road, the area west of Chesterton Fen Road should be removed from the Green Belt.

See reference to this rejected option in the assessment summary for option OPT3

OPTION OPT5: Sites delivered through major developments should be within but on the edge of a development, or outside but in close proximity except in the Green Belt.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Short term	Med term	Long term	Comments
1. 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?	?	?	?	Meeting needs within a development could utilise previously developed land, but the option also allows sites outside, which then might be more likely to be on agricultural land.
		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?	0	0	0	There may be potential to make use of community scale renewable or low carbon energy generation. However, it is not clear whether this would be suitable for Gypsies and Travellers, and so effects remain uncertain.
		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	Will it reduce water consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it conserve ground water resources?	0	0	0	

2. Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity?	0	0	0
	Will it reduce habitat fragmentation?		0	0	0	
	Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?		0	0	0	
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it improve access to wildlife, and wild places?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it maintain and, where possible, increase the area of high-quality green space in the District?	0	0	0	
		Will it promote understanding and appreciation of wildlife?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way?	0	0	0	

3. Landscape, townscape and 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)?	0	0	0	No significant effects.	
		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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	0	0	0	0	
		Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?	0	0	0	0	
		Will it improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live?	?	+	+	+	Locations on the edge of major developments are likely to provide the best opportunity to integrate sites effectively.
		Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design, and good place making?	?	+	+	+	

4. 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 gasses?	0+	0+	0+	Sites on the edge of major developments are likely to be relatively well located in terms of minimising the exposure of the Gypsy and Traveller community to pollutants. Furthermore, good location, design and the provision of appropriate facilities can mean that the Gypsy and Traveller site does not impact upon the neighbouring settled community in this sense. Sites on the edge of major new developments are likely to have good access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of transport.
		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?	0+	0+	0+	
		Will it reduce or minimise light pollution?	0+	0+	0+	
		Will it improve water quality including by reducing diffuse and point source water pollution?	0+	0+	0+	
		Will it reduce household waste?	0+	0+	0+	
		Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?	0+	0+	0+	
		Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, storm events or subsidence?	0	0	0	
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products					It may be more practicable to design in good waste management facilities at major new developments.
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)					No significant effects.

5. Healthy communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it reduce substantially reduce mortality rates?	0+	0+	0+	It is thought that sites on the edge of major new development should allow Gypsies and Travellers to make use of the good range of new services and facilities that will be available and accessible to residents, including open space.
		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?	0	0	0	Fear of crime is a key reason for tensions between the Gypsy and Traveller and settled communities. It may be that designing in sites from the outset of major new developments gives greater opportunity for the development of trust, understanding and harmonious relationships.
		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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
6. 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 the quality and range of services and facilities, including health, education, shopping, sport, leisure, arts and cultural activities?	0	0	0	Sites on the edge of major new developments are likely to have good access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of transport.

		<p>Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)?</p>	+	+	+	
		<p>Will it improve accessibility by means other than the car and improve the attractiveness of environmentally better modes including public transport, cycling and walking?</p>	+?	+?	+?	
		<p>Will it support and improve community and public transport?</p>	0	0	0	
<p>6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income</p>		<p>Will it improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups?</p>	+	+	+	<p>Locations on the edge of major developments are likely to provide the best opportunity to integrate sites effectively.</p>
		<p>Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected?</p>	0	0	0	
		<p>Will it promote accessibility for all members of society, including the elderly and disabled?</p>	0+	0+	0+	

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?	0	0	0	Some Gypsies and Travellers have a preference for some detachment and rural locations, but this does not preclude suitably designed provision as part of major developments.
	Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	0	0	0	
	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?	+	+	+	
6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions?	?	?	?	Recommendation: It will be important that the location and design of any Gypsy and Traveller site is an issue that is considered as part of any community led planning that is undertaken when masterplanning major new developments.
	Will it encourage engagement with community activities?	0	0	0	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	Will it encourage businesses development?	0?	0?	0?	There may be potential for employment opportunities within major new developments that are appropriate for Gypsies and Travellers. Recommendation: Explore the opportunity for Gypsies and Travellers to have
	Will it improve the range of employment opportunities to provide a satisfying job or occupation for everyone who wants one?	?+	?+	?+	
7. Economic activity					

			0+	0+	0+	access to appropriate employment within major new developments, including during the construction phase.
		Will it improve accessibility to local employment by means other than the car?	0+	0+	0+	
		Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification?	0	0	0	
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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it support provision of key communications infrastructure, including broadband?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy?	0	0	0	
7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the		Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness?	0	0	0	No significant effects.

local economy	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?	0	0	0
	Will it support sustainable tourism?	0	0	0
	Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge City Centre, town, district, and local centres?	0	0	0

Summary:

Designing in Gypsy and Traveller sites on the edge of major new developments could result in a range of sustainability benefits. These are likely to be good locations in terms of meeting the needs of Gypsies and Travellers. In particular, it is thought that sites on the edge of major new development should afford Gypsies and Travellers to make use of the good range of new services and facilities that will be available and accessible to residents, including open space.

It should be possible to effectively design and integrate sites in so that potential negative effects are addressed. In the long term it is thought that any negative effects are likely to decrease, assuming that any Gypsy and Traveller site is well managed and good relations can be established between settled and travelling communities. It may be that designing in sites from the outset of major new developments gives greater opportunity for the development of trust, understanding and harmonious relationships.

Recommendations:

- 1) It will be important that the location and design of any Gypsy and Traveller site is considered as part of any community led planning that is undertaken when masterplanning major new developments.
- 2) Explore the opportunity for Gypsies and Travellers to have access to appropriate employment within major new developments, including during the construction phase. This could be one benefit to establishing Gypsy and Traveller sites at an early stage of development

OPTION OPT6: The GTDPD should include a policy covering specific issues relating to the design and location of Gypsy and Traveller sites within or close to major developments, covering the following issues:

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Short term	Med term	Long term	Comments
1. 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?	?	?	?	Meeting needs within a development could utilise previously developed land, but the policy also allows sites outside, which then might be more likely to be on agricultural land.
		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	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption?	0	0	0	Meeting needs within or on the edge of a development could increase the potential to make use of community scale renewable or low carbon energy generation. However, it is not clear whether this would be suitable for Gypsies and Travellers, and so effects remain uncertain.
		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	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	Will it reduce water consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it conserve ground water resources?	0	0	0	

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



2. Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity?	0	0	0
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it reduce habitat fragmentation?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to wildlife, and wild places?	0	0	0	
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it maintain and, where possible, increase the area of high-quality green space in the District?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it promote understanding and appreciation of wildlife?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way?	0	0	0	

3. Landscape, townscape and 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)?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	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?	+	+	+	This policy states that sites in the Green Belt would not be appropriate, unless exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated. This should effectively protect the Green Belt, which is essentially a landscape/townscape designation.
		Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	0	0	0	
3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good		Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live?	+	+	+	This policy specifies that the site location should be compatible with its local environment as well as adjoining and / or nearby land uses. The Policy also states that

		Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design, and good place making?	+	+	+	the site location, design and layout should provide adequate safety, security and privacy for residents of the site and neighbouring uses. These stipulations should go some way to ensuring the satisfaction of both the settled and travelling communities with their neighbourhoods.
4. 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?	0+	0+	0+	Sites on the edge of major developments are likely to be relatively well located in terms of minimising the exposure of the Gypsy and Traveller community to pollutants.
		Will it improve air quality?	+?	+?	+?	Furthermore, good location, design and the provision of appropriate facilities can mean that the Gypsy and Traveller site does not impact upon the neighbouring settled community in this sense.
		Will it reduce traffic volumes?	+	+	+	Sites on the edge of major new developments are likely to have good access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of transport.
		Will it support travel by means other than the car?	+	+	+	It may be more practicable to design in good waste
		Will it reduce levels of noise or noise concerns?	0+	0+	0+	
		Will it reduce or minimise light pollution?	0+	0+	0+	
		Will it improve water quality including by reducing diffuse and point source water pollution?	0+	0+	0+	
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support	Will it reduce household waste?	0+	0+	0+	

	the recycling of waste products	Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?	0+	0+	0+	management facilities at major new developments.
	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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
5. Healthy communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it reduce substantially reduce mortality rates?	0+	0+	0+	It is thought that sites on the edge of major new development should allow Gypsies and Travellers to make use of the good range of new services and facilities that will be available and accessible to residents, including open space.
		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?	0	0	0	Fear of crime is a key reason for tensions between the Gypsy and Traveller and settled communities. It may be that designing in sites from the outset of major new developments gives greater opportunity for the development of trust, understanding and harmonious relationships.
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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.

6. 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 the quality and range of services and facilities, including health, education, shopping, sport, leisure, arts and cultural activities?	0	0	0	Sites on the edge of major new developments are likely to have good access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of transport.
		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?	0	0	0	
	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?	+	+	+	Locations on the edge of major developments are likely to provide the best opportunity to integrate sites effectively.

	Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected?	0	0	0	0
	Will it promote accessibility for all members of society, including the elderly and disabled?	0+	0+	0+	0+
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?	0	0	0	0
	Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	0	0	0	0
6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?	+	+	+	+
	Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions?	?	?	?	?
	Will it encourage engagement with community activities?	0	0	0	0
<p>Recommendation: It will be important that the location and design of any Gypsy and Traveller site is an issue that is considered as part of any community led planning that is undertaken when masterplanning major new developments.</p>					

7. 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?	0?	0?	0?	There may be potential for employment opportunities within major new developments that are appropriate for Gypsies and Travellers.
		Will it improve the range of employment opportunities to provide a satisfying job or occupation for everyone who wants one?	0?	0?	0?	
		Will it improve accessibility to local employment by means other than the car?	0+	0+	0+	Recommendation: Explore the opportunity for Gypsies and Travellers to have access to appropriate employment within major new developments, including during the construction phase.
		Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification?	0	0	0	
	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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it support provision of key communications infrastructure, including broadband?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy?	0	0	0	

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	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?	0	0	0	
	Will it support sustainable tourism?	0	0	0	
	Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge City Centre, town, district, and local centres?	0	0	0	

Summary:

This Policy identifies sites within or on the edge of major development sites as suitable for Gypsy and Traveller sites, and also includes a range of principles that should guide the identification of suitable locations and design of sites. It therefore has a range of sustainability implications.

This Policy states that sites in the Green Belt would not be appropriate, unless exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated. This should effectively protect the Green Belt, which is essentially a landscape/townscape designation.

The other major benefits are that sites at the edge of major development sites are likely to have good access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of transport; and that designing in sites from the outset of major new developments increases the chances of successful integration with the settled community. Some Gypsies and Travellers do have a preference for some detachment and rural locations, but this does not preclude suitably designed provision as part of major developments.

This Policy specifies that the site location should be compatible with its local environment as well as adjoining and / or nearby land uses. The Policy also states that the site location, design and layout should provide adequate safety, security and privacy for residents of the site and neighbouring uses. These stipulations should go some way to ensuring the satisfaction of both the settled and travelling communities with their neighbourhoods.

Recommendations:

See recommendations associated with Policy OPT5 above.

OPTION OPT7: Major developments should be required to provide a specific number of pitches through the GTDPD, and how that number is split into individual sites should be left to masterplanning of the development.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Short term	Med term	Long term	Comments
1. 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?	0	0	0	The flexibility allowed by this Policy should allow for an efficient use of land.
		Will it use land efficiently?	+	+	+	
		Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land?	0	0	0	
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption?	0	0	0	The flexibility allowed by this Policy may increase the potential to make use of community scale renewable or low carbon energy generation. However, this is uncertain. It is also uncertain whether this would be suitable for Gypsies and Travellers, and so effects remain uncertain.
		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	Will it reduce water consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it conserve ground water resources?	0	0	0	

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



2. Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity?	0	0	0
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it reduce habitat fragmentation?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to wildlife, and wild places?	0	0	0	
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it maintain and, where possible, increase the area of high-quality green space in the District?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it promote understanding and appreciation of wildlife?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way?	0	0	0	

3. Landscape, townscape and 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)?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character?	+	+	+	Allowing greater flexibility when designing in Gypsy and Traveller sites may mean that it is easier to prevent any potential negative effects and seek positive effects in terms of landscape/townscape.
	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character	Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	0	0	0	
		Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live?	+	+	+	Allowing greater flexibility when designing in Gypsy and Traveller sites should play an important role in terms of ensuring the satisfaction of both the settled community and the Gypsy and Traveller community with the design of major new developments.
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design, and good place making?	+	+	+	

4. 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 gasses?	0+	0+	0+	Allowing greater flexibility when designing in Gypsy and Traveller sites may mean that it is easier to prevent negative effects in terms of pollution, and also car dependency. It will also enable sites to be planned to achieve accessibility.
		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?	0+	0+	0+	
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	Will it reduce or minimise light pollution?	0+	0+	0+	Allowing greater flexibility when designing in Gypsy and Traveller sites may mean that it is easier to design in facilities for good waste management.
		Will it improve water quality including by reducing diffuse and point source water pollution?	0+	0+	0+	
		Will it reduce household waste?	0	0	0	
		Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?	+	+	+	
		Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, storm events or subsidence?	0	0	0	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)					No significant effects.	

5. Healthy communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it reduce substantially reduce mortality rates?					It may be that allowing greater flexibility when designing in Gypsy and Traveller sites means that Gypsies and Travellers can live in the most appropriate locations in terms of access to services and facilities. However, this is somewhat uncertain.
		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?	0	0	0	0	It is likely that greater flexibility could lead to greater potential for successful integration between the settled and Gypsy and Traveller communities, but this impact is uncertain.
		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?	0	0	0	0	
6. 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 the quality and range of services and facilities, including health, education, shopping, sport, leisure, arts and cultural activities?	0	0	0	0	It may be that allowing greater flexibility when designing in Gypsy and Traveller sites means that Gypsies and Travellers can live in the most appropriate locations in terms of access to services and facilities. However, this is somewhat uncertain.
		Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)?	+	+	+	+	

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



				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?					
				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?					
				6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income					
									It is likely that greater flexibility could lead to greater potential for successful integration between the settled and Gypsy and Traveller communities, but this impact is uncertain.

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?	0	0	0	The early work with the Gypsy and Traveller community has identified a preference for sites of up to 10 pitches in size. However, this Policy promotes a more flexible approach, but other policy will act to limit the size of sites to 15 pitches. Thus there could be potential for some degree of dissatisfaction from Gypsy and Travellers, although it is not clear that sites of 15 rather than 10 pitches will be a major problem. It is also important to consider that delivery of sites is important for needs to be met. This Policy may have the potential to increase the chances of successful delivery.
	Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	0	0	0	
	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?	?	?	?	
6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	Will it encourage engagement with community activities?	0	0	0	
7.Economic activity	7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their	0	0	0	No significant effects.

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



skills, potential and place of residence	Will it improve the range of employment opportunities to provide a satisfying job or occupation for everyone who wants one?	0	0	0	0
	Will it improve accessibility to local employment by means other than the car?	0	0	0	0
	Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification?	0	0	0	0
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?	0	0	0	0
	Will it support provision of key communications infrastructure, including broadband?	0	0	0	0
	Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy?	0	0	0	0
7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the	Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness?	0	0	0	0
No significant effects.					
No significant effects.					

local economy	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?	0	0	0
	Will it support sustainable tourism?	0	0	0
	Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge City Centre, town, district, and local centres?	0	0	0

Summary:

Allowing greater flexibility when designing in Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of Major New Developments should result in a range of sustainability benefits. It may be that it is easier to prevent negative effects in terms of landscape/townscape; and it may mean that Gypsies and Travellers can live in the most appropriate locations in terms of access to services and facilities. Furthermore, allowing greater flexibility when designing in Gypsy and Traveller sites should play an important role in terms of ensuring the satisfaction of the settled community with their new neighbourhoods and may lead to greater potential for successful integration between the settled and Gypsy and Traveller communities.

It is also important to consider the satisfaction of the Gypsy and Traveller community with their surroundings. The early work with the Gypsy and Traveller community has identified a preference for sites of up to 10 pitches in size. However, this Policy promotes a more flexible approach, but other policy will act to limit the size of sites to normally 15 pitches. Thus there could be potential for some degree of dissatisfaction from Gypsy and Travellers, although it is not clear that sites of 15 rather than 10 pitches will be a major problem. It is also important to consider that delivery of sites is important for needs to be met. This Policy may have the potential to increase the chances of successful delivery.

Recommendations:

None

OPTION OPT8: Delivery of sites should be phased so that key services and facilities are available in a new development before Gypsy and Traveller pitches are completed.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria				Comments
		Short term	Med term	Long term		
1. 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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it use land efficiently?	0	0	0	
		Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land?	0	0	0	
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy and other resources being met from renewable sources?	0	0	0	
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	Will it reduce water consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it conserve ground water resources?	0	0	0	

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



2. Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity?	0	0	0
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it reduce habitat fragmentation?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to wildlife, and wild places?	0	0	0	
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it maintain and, where possible, increase the area of high-quality green space in the District?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it promote understanding and appreciation of wildlife?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way?	0	0	0	

3. Landscape, townscape and 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)?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		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?	0	0	0
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design, and good place making?	0	0	0	No significant effects.

4. 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 gasses?	0+	0	0	Ensuring that local services and facilities are in place will mean that there is the potential for Gypsies and Travellers to access them by walking and other sustainable modes of transport.
		Will it improve air quality?	0	0	0	
		Will it reduce traffic volumes?	0	0	0	
		Will it support travel by means other than the car?	+	0	0	
		Will it reduce levels of noise or noise concerns?	0	0	0	
		Will it reduce or minimise light pollution?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve water quality including by reducing diffuse and point source water pollution?	0	0	0	
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	Will it reduce household waste?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)	Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, storm events or subsidence?	0	0	0	No significant effects.

5. Healthy communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it reduce substantially reduce mortality rates?	+	+	+	It is likely that key services are likely to include health and education facilities, therefore ensuring the primary needs of Gypsies and Travellers can be met locally from the outset.
		Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel choices?	0	0	0	
6. Inclusive communities	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it reduce fear of crime?	0	0	0	
	6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)	Will it increase the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it improve the quality and range of services and facilities, including health, education, shopping, sport, leisure, arts and cultural activities?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)?	+	+	+	Ensuring that local services and facilities are in place will mean that there is the potential for Gypsies and Travellers to access them by walking and other sustainable modes of transport.

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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	0	0	0	
	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?	0	0	0	
6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	Will it encourage engagement with community activities?	0	0	0	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	Will it encourage businesses development?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	Will it improve the range of employment opportunities to provide a satisfying job or occupation for everyone who wants one?	0	0	0	
7.Economic activity					

local economy	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?	0	0	0
	Will it support sustainable tourism?	0	0	0
	Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge City Centre, town, district, and local centres?	0	0	0
<p>Summary: This option would ensure that a range of key services and facilities are available locally when a new site opens up for Gypsies and Travellers. It is likely that key services are likely to include health and education facilities, therefore ensuring the primary needs of Gypsies and Travellers can be met. This option could also help in terms of reducing car dependency.</p>				
<p>Recommendations: None</p>				

OPTION OPT9: Gypsy and Traveller pitches should be delivered early in a development, so that sites are established before most of the development takes place but before key services and facilities are available.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria			Long term	Comments
		Short term	Med term	Long term		
1. 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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it use land efficiently?	0	0	0	
		Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land?	0	0	0	
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy and other resources being met from renewable sources?	0	0	0	
1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	Will it reduce water consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it conserve ground water resources?	0	0	0	

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



2. Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity?	0	0	0
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it reduce habitat fragmentation?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to wildlife, and wild places?	0	0	0	
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it maintain and, where possible, increase the area of high-quality green space in the District?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it promote understanding and appreciation of wildlife?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way?	0	0	0	

3. Landscape, townscape and 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)?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		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?	0	0	0
	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design, and good place making?	0	0	0	No significant effects.

4. 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 gasses?	0	0	0	There may be some potential for car dependency if services and facilities are not available locally. However, it is not thought that this Policy is likely to have significant effects.
		Will it improve air quality?	0	0	0	
		Will it reduce traffic volumes?	0	0	0	
		Will it support travel by means other than the car?	-?	0	0	
		Will it reduce levels of noise or noise concerns?	0	0	0	
		Will it reduce or minimise light pollution?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve water quality including by reducing diffuse and point source water pollution?	0	0	0	
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	Will it reduce household waste?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?	0	0	0	
	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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.

5. Healthy communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it reduce substantially reduce mortality rates?	-?	0	0	There could be some difficulties in terms of accessing key services and facilities if they are not available locally. However, it is not clear whether there would be a significant effect as it may still be possible for Gypsies and Travellers to access facilities that are further away by car.
		Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel choices?	0	0	0	
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it reduce fear of crime?	0	0	0	
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	Will it increase the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?	?	0	0	Publicly available open space may not be in place, but it is thought that this is likely to be of secondary importance (in terms of meeting the needs of Gypsies and Travellers) to providing healthcare and medical facilities.
6. 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 the quality and range of services and facilities, including health, education, shopping, sport, leisure, arts and cultural activities?	0	0	0	There could be some difficulties in terms of accessing key services and facilities if they are not available locally. However, it is not clear whether there would be a significant effect as it may still be possible for Gypsies and

		<p>Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)?</p>	-	0	0	<p>Travellers to access facilities that are further away by car.</p>
		<p>Will it improve accessibility by means other than the car and improve the attractiveness of environmentally better modes including public transport, cycling and walking?</p>	-?	0	0	
		<p>Will it support and improve community and public transport?</p>	0	0	0	
<p>6.2 Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income</p>		<p>Will it improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups?</p>	+?	0+	0	<p>It is important to consider that putting Gypsy and Traveller sites in place at an early stage of development is likely to increase the chances of successful integration with the settled community.</p>
		<p>Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected?</p>	0	0	0	
		<p>Will it promote accessibility for all members of society, including the elderly and disabled?</p>	0	0	0	

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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	0	0	0	
	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?	0	0	0	
6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	Will it encourage engagement with community activities?	0	0	0	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	Will it encourage businesses development?	0	0	0	There may be some benefit to bringing sites forward early as there may be potential for Gypsies and Travellers to gain employment in construction. However, this is uncertain at this stage.
	Will it improve the range of employment opportunities to provide a satisfying job or occupation for everyone who wants one?	+	+	+	
7.Economic activity					

local economy	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?	0	0	0
	Will it support sustainable tourism?	0	0	0
	Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge City Centre, town, district, and local centres?	0	0	0
<p>Summary: Bringing forward Gypsy and Traveller sites at an early stage of development could lead to some difficulties in terms of accessing key services and facilities if they are not available locally. However, it is not clear whether there would be a significant effect as it may still be possible for Gypsies and Travellers to access facilities that are further away by car (although this would possibly have the effect of fostering car dependency).</p> <p>There may also be some benefits to bringing forward Gypsy and Traveller sites at an early stage of development. It is important to consider that putting Gypsy and Traveller sites in place at an early stage of development is likely to increase the chances of successful integration with the settled community; and, furthermore, there may be potential for Gypsies and Travellers to gain employment in construction (although this is uncertain at this stage).</p> <p>Recommendations: None</p>				

OPTION OPT10: Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004 should not be included within the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document.

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Short term	Med term	Long term	Comments
1. 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?	0	0	0	In this instance, identifying sites, rather than setting a policy for a wider area, is likely to ensure a more efficient use of land.
		Will it use land efficiently?	+	+	+	
		Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land?	0	0	0	
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy and other resources being met from renewable sources?	0	0	0	
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	Will it reduce water consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
Will it conserve ground water resources?		0	0	0		

2. Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity?	0	0	0
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it reduce habitat fragmentation?	0	0	0	In this instance, identifying sites, rather than setting a policy for a wider area, is not likely to have significant effects in terms of this objective.
		Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to wildlife, and wild places?	0	0	0	
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it maintain and, where possible, increase the area of high-quality green space in the District?	0	0	0	In this instance, identifying sites, rather than setting a policy for a wider area, is not likely to have significant effects in terms of this objective.
		Will it promote understanding and appreciation of wildlife?	0	0	0	
		Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way?	0	0	0	

3. Landscape, townscape and 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)?	0	0	0	In this instance, identifying sites, rather than setting a policy for a wider area, is not likely to have significant effects in terms of this objective.	
		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?	0	0	0	In this instance, identifying sites, rather than setting a policy for a wider area, is not likely to have significant effects in terms of this objective.
			Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	0	0	0	
			Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements?	0	0	0	
	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?	+	+	+	In this instance, identifying sites, rather than setting a policy for a wider area, may make it more likely that sites can be well planned and designed	
		Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design, and good place making?	+	+	+		

4. 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?	0	0	0	In this instance, identifying sites, rather than setting a policy for a wider area, is not likely to have significant effects in terms of this objective.		
		Will it improve air quality?	0	0	0			
		Will it reduce traffic volumes?	0	0	0			
		Will it support travel by means other than the car?	0	0	0			
		Will it reduce levels of noise or noise concerns?	0	0	0			
		Will it reduce or minimise light pollution?	0	0	0			
		Will it improve water quality including by reducing diffuse and point source water pollution?	0	0	0			
		4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	Will it reduce household waste?	0	0		0	No significant effects.
			Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?	0	0		0	
		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?	0	0		0	In this instance, identifying sites, rather than setting a policy for a wider area, is not likely to have significant effects in terms of this objective.

5. Healthy communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it reduce substantially reduce mortality rates?	0	0	0	In this instance, identifying sites, rather than setting a policy for a wider area, is not likely to have significant effects in terms of this objective.
		Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel choices?	0	0	0	
	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it reduce fear of crime?	0	0	0	
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	Will it increase the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?	0	0	0	In this instance, identifying sites, rather than setting a policy for a wider area, is not likely to have significant effects in terms of this objective.
6. 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 the quality and range of services and facilities, including health, education, shopping, sport, leisure, arts and cultural activities?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)?	0	0	0	

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



				Will it improve accessibility by means other than the car and improve the attractiveness of environmentally better modes including public transport, cycling and walking?	0	0	0	0
				Will it support and improve community and public transport?	0	0	0	0
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?	0	0	0	0
				Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected?	0	0	0	0
				Will it promote accessibility for all members of society, including the elderly and disabled?	0	0	0	0
								No significant effects.

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?	0	0	0	0	Identifying sites that are suitable for a certain number of pitches will be the most appropriate way to meet the housing needs of Gypsies and Travellers.
	Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	0	0	0	0	
	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?	+	+	+	+	
6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions?	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	Will it encourage engagement with community activities?	0	0	0	0	
	Will it encourage businesses development?	0	0	0	0	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	Will it improve the range of employment opportunities to provide a satisfying job or occupation for everyone who wants one?	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
7.Economic activity						

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



			0	0	0	0	
	Will it improve accessibility to local employment by means other than the car?		0	0	0	0	
	Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification?		0	0	0	0	
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?		0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	Will it support provision of key communications infrastructure, including broadband?		0	0	0	0	
	Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy?		0	0	0	0	
7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the	Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness?		0	0	0	0	No significant effects.

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



local economy	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?	0	0	0
	Will it support sustainable tourism?	0	0	0
	Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge City Centre, town, district, and local centres?	0	0	0
<p>Summary: Saved Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004, which is an area-based policy relating to windfall sites in a particular location, does not meet the requirements of identifying specific site allocations for the delivery of an identified number of pitches and therefore would be less effective at meeting the housing needs of Gypsies and Travellers. There could be other sustainability benefits associated with identifying specific sites. In particular, it is thought that allocating a certain number of pitches to specific sites is important in terms of place-making. It is thought that an alternative approach (as promoted by rejected option OPT11) would be a less sustainable approach.</p>				
<p>Recommendations: None</p>				

REJECTED OPTION OPT11: Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004 should be included within the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document and continue to apply.

See reference to this rejected option in the assessment summary for option OPT10

OPTION OPT12: Policy regarding sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople on unallocated land outside development frameworks:

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria				Comments
		Short term	Med term	Long term		
1. 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?	0	0	No significant effects.	
		Will it use land efficiently?	0	0		
		Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land?	0	0		
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption?	0	0	No significant effects.	
		Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy and other resources being met from renewable sources?	0	0		
		Will it reduce water consumption?	0	0		
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems	Will it conserve ground water resources?	0	0	No significant effects.	

2. Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?	0	0	0	No significant effects. Issues addressed by other policies in the development plan.	
		2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity?	0	0	0	No significant effects. Issues addressed by other policies in the development plan.
	2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places	Will it reduce habitat fragmentation?	0	0	0	No significant effects. Issues addressed by other policies in the development plan.	
		Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?	0	0	0		
		Will it improve access to wildlife, and wild places?	0	0	0		
			Will it maintain and, where possible, increase the area of high-quality green space in the District?	0	0	0	
			Will it promote understanding and appreciation of wildlife?	0	0	0	
			Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way?	0	0	0	

3. Landscape, townscape and 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)?	0	0	0	No significant effects. Issues addressed by other policies in the development plan.
3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity of landscape and townscape character	3.2 Maintain and enhance the diversity of landscape and townscape character?	Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character?	+	+	+	The policy requires that the site, or the cumulative impact of the site in combination with existing or planned sites, would respect the scale of the nearest community and would not harm the character and/or appearance of the area.
3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	3.3 Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good	Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value? Will it maintain and enhance the character of settlements? 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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.

4. 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 gasses?	0	0	0	The requirement for sites to be located in a sustainable location with access to a range of services and facilities that can be accessible on foot, by cycle or by public transport will offer benefits in terms of supporting travel by means other than the car.	
		Will it improve air quality?	0	0	0		
		Will it reduce traffic volumes?	0	0	0		
		Will it support travel by means other than the car?	+	+	+		
	Will it reduce levels of noise or noise concerns?	0	0	0			
	Will it reduce or minimise light pollution?	0	0	0			
	Will it improve water quality including by reducing diffuse and point source water pollution?	0	0	0			
	4.2 Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products	Will it reduce household waste?	0	0	0		No significant effects.
	Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?	0	0	0	0		
	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?	0	0	0		No significant effects. Issues addressed by other policies in the development plan.

5. Healthy communities	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it reduce substantially reduce mortality rates?	0	0	0	The requirement for sites to be located in a sustainable location with access to a range of services and facilities that can be accessible on foot, by cycle or by public transport will offer benefits in terms of encouraging healthy lifestyles, including travel choices.
		Will it encourage healthy lifestyles, including travel choices?	+	+	+	
6. Inclusive communities	5.2 Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime	Will it reduce actual levels of crime?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it reduce fear of crime?	0	0	0	
	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	Will it increase the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it improve the quality and range of services and facilities, including health, education, shopping, sport, leisure, arts and cultural activities?	0	0	0	The requirement for sites to be located in a sustainable location with a range of services and facilities that are accessible by a range of modes has the potential to improve the attractiveness of sustainable modes of transport.
		Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)?	0	0	0	

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?	0	0	0	0	The policy seeks to address issues relating to sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople on unallocated sites for which planning permission will be required.
	Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	0	0	0	0	
	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?	+	+	+	+	
6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions?	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	Will it encourage engagement with community activities?	0	0	0	0	
	Will it encourage businesses development?	0	0	0	0	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	Will it improve the range of employment opportunities to provide a satisfying job or occupation for everyone who wants one?	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
7.Economic activity						

local economy	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?	0	0	0
	Will it support sustainable tourism?	0	0	0
	Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge City Centre, town, district, and local centres?	0	0	0
<p>Summary: Policy addresses circumstances where windfall applications in the countryside may be acceptable, in the context of the wider GTDPD identifying sites to meet the need identified by the East of England Plan. The policy is likely to offer benefits in relation to conserving the character of existing settlements and the area by only allowing appropriately located sites. Similarly, it requires sites to be located with good access to a range of services and facilities by a range of transport modes and therefore there are likely benefits in relation to supporting travel by means other than the car and encouraging healthy lifestyle and travel choices. Requiring sites to be located in such places offers the potential to reduce social exclusion by ensuring that members of the Gypsy and Traveller community have access to a range of services and facilities..</p>				
<p>Recommendations: None</p>				

OPTION OPT13: The GTDPD should include a policy regarding design of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites (text detailed in plan document).

SA Topic	SA objectives	Decision-making criteria	Short term	Med term	Long term	Comments
1. 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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it use land efficiently?	0	0	0	
		Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land?	0	0	0	
	1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing energy consumption?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy and other resources being met from renewable sources?	0	0	0	
	1.3 Limit water consumption to levels	Will it reduce water consumption?	0+	0+	0+	The requirement for the provision of mains water and drainage on

	supportable by natural processes and storage systems	Will it conserve ground water resources?	0+	0+	0+	site and for a utility building to be included on each pitch provides the opportunity for residents to manage water consumption. However, it is considered that the effects will be minimal.
2. Biodiversity	2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation interest?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	2.2 Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	Will it conserve species, reversing declines, and help to enhance diversity?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it reduce habitat fragmentation?	0	0	0	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places		Will it help achieve Biodiversity Action Plan targets?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
		Will it improve access to wildlife, and wild places?	0	0	0	
		Will it maintain and, where possible, increase the area of high-quality green space in the District?	0	0	0	
		Will it promote understanding and appreciation of wildlife?	0	0	0	

3. Landscape, townscape and archaeology		Will it improve access to the wider countryside through the network of public rights of way?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
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)?	0	0	0	
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?	+	+	+	Landscaping will play an important role in terms of ensuring that sites integrate effectively with the minimum of visual impact
		Will it protect and enhance open spaces of amenity and recreational value?	0	0	0	
		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?	+?	+?	+?	The requirement for appropriate boundary treatments and landscaping, clear delineation of public and private space and between residential and non-

4. Climate change and pollution		Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design, and good place making?	+?	+?	+?	residential areas is likely to give rise to good site design which should provide neighbourhoods with which people are satisfied.
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?	0	0	0	The requirement to avoid adverse or detrimental impacts to residents of the site or neighbouring uses as a result of noise, dust, fumes or lighting has the potential to improve air quality or, in the worst case, not exacerbate poor air quality. Similarly, it offers the potential to reduce levels of noise or noise concerns and minimise light pollution.
		Will it improve air quality?	+?	+?	+?	
		Will it reduce traffic volumes?	0	0	0	
		Will it support travel by means other than the car?	0	0	0	
		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?	0	0	0			
4.2 Minimise waste production and support		Will it reduce household waste?	0	0	0	The requirement for the provision for storage and collection of

	the recycling of waste products	Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?	+	+	+	refuse, including recyclable materials, has the potential to increase levels of recycling and recovery on Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites.
5. Healthy communities	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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	Will it reduce substantially reduce mortality rates?	0	0	0	Good design should contribute to healthy lifestyles
		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?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
Will it reduce fear of crime?		0	0	0		

	5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	Will it increase the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?	+?	+?	+?	The policy requires all larger sites to provide a communal recreation area for children and for smaller sites to do the same where suitable provision is not available within safe walking distance. This has the potential to increase the quantity and quality of open space but will be dependent upon the type of recreation area provided on a site-by-site basis.
6. 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 the quality and range of services and facilities, including health, education, shopping, sport, leisure, arts and cultural activities? Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc)?	0	0	0	No significant effects.
			0	0	0	

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Will it improve accessibility by means other than the car and improve the attractiveness of environmentally better modes including public transport, cycling and walking?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Will it support and improve community and public transport?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Will it promote accessibility for all members of society, including the elderly and disabled?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
									Site design is required to take account of the needs of residents and allow ease of movement, whether walking, cycling or driving. This has the potential to offer benefits in relation to improving accessibility for all.

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?	0	0	0	0	The policy requires the provision of a utility building, amenity area and appropriate hardstanding for a trailer, touring caravan and other vehicle on each pitch and is therefore likely to meet the housing requirements of the Gypsy and Traveller community.
	Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	0	0	0	0	
	Will it meet the needs of the travelling community?	+	+	+	+	
6.4 Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities	Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions?	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	Will it encourage engagement with community activities?	0	0	0	0	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence	Will it encourage businesses development?	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
	Will it improve the range of employment opportunities to provide a satisfying job or occupation for everyone who wants one?	0	0	0	0	
7.Economic activity						

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Sustainability Appraisal of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Traveller DPD Issues and Options 2



					0	0	0	0	
				Will it improve accessibility to local employment by means other than the car?	0	0	0	0	
				Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification?	0	0	0	0	
	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?	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.
				Will it support provision of key communications infrastructure, including broadband?	0	0	0	0	
				Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy?	0	0	0	0	
	7.3 Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the			Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness?	0	0	0	0	No significant effects.

local economy	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?	0	0	0
	Will it support sustainable tourism?	0	0	0
	Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge City Centre, town, district, and local centres?	0	0	0

Summary:

The policy is concerned with the design and layout of Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites and offers potential benefits in relation to providing sites with which residents are satisfied as a result of good design that meets the needs of all. The policy requires that residents and neighbouring uses are not affected by environmental pollutants such as noise, dust, fumes or lighting. The policy is also likely to offer benefits in relation to improving levels of recycling and recovery from Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites through the provision of on-site storage and collection facilities.

There are likely to be minor benefits in relation to improving accessibility for all as sites will be required to take account of the needs of residents and allow ease of movement. There are also likely to be benefits associated with meeting the needs of the travelling community through ensuring that each pitch provides appropriate areas for vehicles and amenity buildings. Other related benefits are likely to be secured by good location, which will be addressed by other policies in the DPD.

The policy requires all larger sites to provide a communal recreation area for children and for smaller sites to do the same where suitable provision is not available within safe walking distance. This has the potential to increase the quantity and quality of open space but will be dependent upon the type of recreation area provided on a site-by-site basis.

Recommendations:

None



OPTION OPT14: The monitoring indicators currently included in the Annual Monitoring Report are sufficient to monitor the performance of the Gypsy and Traveller DPD.

Monitoring is discussed in Section XXX