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## **ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT**

### **Index of Buildings of Local Interest**

#### **1. Summary and outcomes**

##### **1.1 Non-technical summary**

The purpose of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) (which includes SEA requirements) is to promote sustainable development by integrating sustainability considerations into the preparation and adoption of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs).

This SA analyses the Index of Buildings of Local Interest Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) against a series of sustainable objectives. It found that the implementation of Option 2 (which consisted of the preparation and adoption of the SPD) was the preferred option. The implementation of the preferred option would preserve and enhance buildings included on the Index of Buildings of Local Interest whilst contributing positively to a range of social, environmental and economic sustainability objectives.

##### **1.2 Statement on the difference the process has made**

The implementation of the SA has ensured that the guidance in the Index of Buildings of Local Interest SPD has been vigorously tested to demonstrate that it reflects sustainable development objectives, addressing social, environmental and economic effects of proposals at the outset of their preparation. The main negative effect identified by the process was lack of reference in the SPD to sustainable building practices and the sources of information. This was mitigated by the introduction of paragraph 6.2d. The Index of Buildings of Local Interest SPD is fully compatible with the Borough Council's Sustainability Criteria.

##### **1.3 How to comment on the report**

Index of Buildings of Local Interest SPD and an accompanying draft Sustainability Appraisal will be deposited for public consultation in October 2006, for a statutory period of six weeks. The documents will be available on the Council's website, local libraries and other deposit locations. Paper copies will be available on request.

#### **2. Appraisal methodology**

##### **2.1 Approach adopted to the SA**

The development of the SPD was carried out in conjunction with the SA scoping report (available in full at [www.cheltenham.gov.uk](http://www.cheltenham.gov.uk)). The SPD was considered against each criterion in the in Measuring Tool (see Appendix 4) to assess their effects upon achieving the Council's sustainability objectives.

##### **2.2. When the SA was carried out**

The Sustainability Appraisal was carried out in conjunction with the drafting of the Index of Buildings of Local Interest SPD in August 2006.

##### **2.3 Who carried out the SA**

The Council's Urban Design Team undertook the SA.

##### **2.4 Who was consulted, when and how**

The Council's Strategic Land Use and Sustainability teams were consulted on the SA in September 2006. The four statutory Consultation Bodies (namely Countryside Agency, English Heritage, English Nature and Environment Agency) will be sent the draft SEA in September 2006, for a statutory period of 5 weeks. Following approval by Council's Cabinet, the Index of Buildings of Local Interest, its accompanying draft SPD and SEA will be available for public consultation for a period of 6 weeks.

### **3. Background**

#### **3.1 Purpose of the SA and the SA Report**

The purpose of carrying out a sustainability appraisal on SPDs is to ensure that the Cheltenham Local Development Framework makes a positive contribution towards sustainable development and takes social, environmental and economic factors into consideration in developing policies and plans.

The purpose of the SA report is to determine whether the SPD will achieve the identified sustainable objectives in social, environmental and economic terms. Two options are tested against each other, with positive and negative impacts being identified. The process gives an opportunity to alter the emerging preferred option to either eradicate or mitigate negative impacts.

#### **3.2 Plan objectives and outline of contents**

The objective of the SEA Directive is to provide a high level of protection to the environment, with a view to promoting sustainable development.

The SEA is made up of the following stages -

Stage A1: Identifying other relevant policies, plans, programmes and sustainability objectives

Stage A2: Collecting baseline information;

Stage A3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems;

Stage A4: Developing the SA Framework

Stage A5: Consulting on the scope of the SA with the 4 statutory bodies

Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects;

Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report;

Stage D: Consulting on the draft SPD and Sustainability Report; and

Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the SPD.

#### **3.3 Compliance with the SEA Directive/Regulations**

It is believed that the SA complies with the SEA Directive's objective of promoting sustainable development by critically examining how management proposals contribute to the promotion and provision of sustainable development. Where proposals may have a negative effect, mitigation measures are suggested to counterbalance this effect, therefore enabling the proposal to be sustainably viable.

### **4. Sustainability objectives, baseline and context**

#### **4.1 Links to other strategies, plans and programmes and sustainability objectives**

The production of the SPD and SEA has involved the acknowledgement and incorporation of objectives of existing international, national and local plans, policies and programmes. A list of relevant plans, policies and programmes is at Appendix 1. This has ensured that the SPD incorporates specific requirements in order to meet their sustainability objectives. The SPD's most direct links are to:

- PPG15 (Planning and the Historic Environment) paragraph 6.16;
- A Strategy for the Historic Environment in the South West;
- Cheltenham's Community Plan – Priority -To protect and improve the environment of Cheltenham and make it a beautiful and sustainable town;
- Cheltenham Local Plan – Policy BE30A

- Gloucestershire County Structure Plan – Policy NHE6

The SPD with accompanying SA forms part of the Cheltenham Local Development Framework expanding on the policies of the Development Plan Documents (DPDs). There are a series of saved policies with the Cheltenham Borough Local Plan which relate to the preparation of an Index of Buildings of Local Interest and the protection of the buildings on it. These policies have been acknowledged in the production of the SPD and SA – most specifically, Policy BE30A Buildings of Local Importance.

#### 4.2 Description of the social, environmental and economic baseline characteristics and the predicted future baseline

The baseline characterisation assessment gives a yardstick against which to measure the effects of the proposed policies and plans within the Local Development Framework (LDF) in terms of environment, economy and society.

The baseline information is made up of a variety of information and indicators taken from a range of sources, such as the Census, Gloucestershire Labour Market Information Unit (GLMIU), MAIDEN (a local information organisation) and best value performance indicators. It covers areas such as economy, social issues, inequalities, environmental issues and sustainability. Each characteristic has been broken down into a series of criteria covering areas such as biodiversity, flora and fauna, cultural heritage and landscape and population and human health. There is no baseline data directly relevant to the subject matter in this SPD. However, the information included under the 'Protecting and improving the quality of Cheltenham's built environment' Corporate Priority, demonstrates the heritage value of the town as a whole – with 7 conservation areas (including Central; Cheltenham CA – reputedly the largest in Europe) and over 2,500 listed buildings.

The matrix tests the options considered against a range of sustainability criteria. The adoption of the SPD will have a positive impact on achieving the environment Corporate Priority by protecting locally important heritage assets and promoting sustainable building and development

#### 4.3 Difficulties in collecting data and limitations of data

The baseline data looks back several years, where available, to give an indication of trend. Some of the indicators have been modified since they were drawn up and this is noted in the schedule. It has not been possible to establish trends where the data is incomplete.

There has been some difficulty with obtaining some data sets and it is accepted that this information will need to be regularly updated and the most recent information available will be used for the purposes of the appraisal.

Much of the information collected at the A2 stage relates to new or fairly recent indicators and there is insufficient information to give reliable trends. Owing to this, only a small number of negative trends can be identified.

#### 4.4 The SA framework, including objectives, targets and indicators

The SA framework details a series of social, environmental and economic sustainability objectives; a series of criteria to achieve these objectives; and indicators to measure their success.

The criteria are used in the Measuring Tool (Appendix 4) to assess the impact of the SPD against policy performance outcomes.

#### 4.5 Main social, environmental and economic issues and problems identified

The SPD deals predominantly with environmental issues – particularly the protection of locally important heritage assets. The nature of the buildings which the SPD seeks

to protect (of local rather than national importance; not on the statutory list; both inside and outside conservation areas) suggests that there will be little in the baseline information to help develop the SPD. However, there is a consistently high percentage of brownfield land development in the Borough (see Scoping Report Appendix 2 Stage A2 item 3f) which indicates the pressure for redevelopment of previously developed sites. Anecdotally, those with larger gardens would be targets and these tend to be older buildings in large grounds, many of which are included on the Index.

## **5. Plan issues and options**

### **5.1 Main strategic options considered and how they were identified**

The two main options which came out of the SA process were –

Option 1 – Do nothing

Option 2 – Prepare and adopt the SPD

The effects of both options were considered, using the wide range of sustainability criteria set out in the matrix. It was necessary to test Option 1 in-order to assess the impact Option 2 would have on sustainability performance. The testing has helped to identify their significant sustainability outputs, indicating both the most sustainable option and areas where alterations were required to the SPD to improve performance.

The analysis of Option 2 through the matrix led to the addition of paragraph 6.2e to the SPD as a result of its failure on the following two matrix criteria:

- Promote more energy efficient design within development
- Promote renewable energy and reduce the demand for energy wherever possible

### **5.2 Comparison of the social, environmental and economic effects of the options**

The SEA Framework in conjunction with the Measuring Tool provides the basis for predicting the effects of the alternatives in comparison with one another. It establishes if each effect is considered significant both by itself and in conjunction with other plans and programmes. Option 1 (do nothing) had a number of negative social, environmental and economic effects due primarily to lack of guidance or control over relevant issues. The positive effects of the preferred option (Option 2 – adoption of the SPD) include the following –

- To protect and enhance designated wildlife habitats and species
- To protect natural resources and reduce natural depletion
- Promote more energy efficient design within development
- Promote renewable energy and reduce the demand for energy wherever possible
- To safeguard and enhance the historic environment
- To promote education and access to the built environment and archaeology
- To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character
- To minimise adverse visual impact of development
- To encourage high quality design in new development to create local identity and encourage a sense of community pride.
- To create viable and attractive town centres that have vitality and a mix of uses

- To encourage more sustainable economic growth that operates within environmental limits
- Promote the restoration and remediation of previously developed land, contaminated land and derelict buildings
- To encourage the best use of materials and sustainable construction techniques, using local sources wherever possible

5.3 How social, environmental and economic issues were considered in choosing the preferred options

The sustainability criteria cover social, environmental and economic issues and through the Measuring Tool each criterion is assessed against five potential sustainability outputs – very negative, negative, negligible change, positive and very positive. Where appropriate supporting comments justify the level of effect chosen. The summary table in Appendix 4 gives an overall comparison of options. The option with the highest combined ‘positive’ and ‘very positive’ impacts was the preferred option, in terms of achieving sustainability objectives.

5.4 Other options considered, and why these were rejected

Option 1, namely ‘Do nothing’ was rejected due to its frequent negative and negligible effects upon the sustainability criteria.

5.5. Proposed mitigation measures

There are no residual negative effects within the preferred option.

**6. Plan policies**

6.1 Significant social, environmental and economic effects of the preferred option

The preferred option (prepare and adopt the SPD) has arisen through rigorous testing against a series of sustainability criteria, and against the rejected option. There are no negative impacts in this option. At the other end of the scale, there are a number of significant positive and very positive social, environmental and economic effects upon the Conservation Area. These effects are detailed within the comments box in the matrices and are set out below:

|   |
|---|
| The SPD will protect some Indexed buildings from demolition, this may protect some habitats of protect species from destruction   |
| The SPD encourages use of natural materials in repair and alteration. It also encourages retention of existing buildings. Advice on sourcing materials could be provided, but cannot be controlled through planning acts. |
| The SPD suggests use of sustainable construction methods  |
| Implementation of SPD guidance would both safeguard and enhance heritage assets   |
| The SPD encourages improved understanding of historic built environment   |
| Implementation of SPD guidance would both protect and enhance landscape and townscape character   |
| The SPD offers the potential for greater controls over visual impact of proposals and additionally offers advice to property owners where there is no planning control.   |
| Implementation of the SPD may help develop understanding of the area and retain historic local identity.  |
| Implementation of the SPD may contribute to the creation of a viable and attractive town centre that has vitality and a mix of uses   |

|   |
|---|
| The SPD will encourage local economic growth through use of locally sourced sustainable materials |
|---|

|  |
|--|
| The SPD encourages reuse and improvement of existing buildings |
|--|

|  |
|--|
| The SPD will encourage local economic growth through use of locally sourced sustainable materials. Implementation of the SPD is likely to reduce demand for uPVC windows, which have high environmental impact in terms of both manufacture and disposal |
|--|

## 6.2 How social, environmental and economic problems were considered in developing the policies

The SPD encourages the retention of locally important built assets and where alteration or repair is required, suggests the use of traditional materials as a first course of action. The essence of this approach is not only good planning and heritage practice, but has intrinsic benefits in terms of sustainability

- reuse of buildings;
- sustainable construction methods;
- use of traditional materials
  - likely to be locally sourced, thus supporting the local economy;
  - likely to be from renewable sources
  - unlikely to be use high energy production techniques.
- Encouraging understanding of the traditional local building techniques and skills, helping foster an understanding of the area and local identity.

The SPD was drafted to encourage this approach.

## 6.3 Proposed mitigation measures

There are no residual negative effects for the preferred option and no mitigation is required.

## 6.4 Uncertainties and risks

There are no areas of uncertainty.

## **7. Implementation**

### 7.1 Links to other tiers of plans and programmes and the project level (environmental impact assessment, design guidance etc)

The SPD will, after public consultation, become adopted and used to expand policy and/or provide further detail to policies which have been saved. These will be reviewed/updated through the LDF process.

### 7.2 Proposals for monitoring

The SEA Regulations includes a requirement for the monitoring of “the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans... in order, inter alia, to identify at an early stage unforeseen adverse effects, and to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action” (Article 10.1).

Through the opportunity to review the Local Index itself (see SPD paragraph 4.6), there will be an regular partial review of the additional potential buildings. However, there are no specific indicators in the SEA framework capable of giving a pointer to the success or otherwise of the SPD, or the need for alteration. When the framework is next reviewed, it is suggested that two possible indicators are considered for inclusion:

- Number of structures on the Index of Local Buildings of Importance
- Number of structures on the Index of Local Buildings of Importance demolished in the past 12 months.



**Appendix 1 Environmental Report - Index of Buildings of Local Interest  
Stage A1 - Relevant plans, programmes and sustainability objectives**

| <b>INTERNATIONAL PLANS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES</b>        |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Other plan/programme</b>                                | <b>Objectives or requirements of the other plan or programme</b>  | <b>How objectives and requirements might be taken on board</b>   |
| <b>Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development</b> | The Johannesburg Declaration outlines the path taken to the WSSD, highlights present challenges, expresses a commitment to sustainable development, underscores the importance of multilateralism and emphasizes the need for implementation.   | The LDF will need to be underpinned by the central concept of sustainable development.<br><br>The SA will seek to incorporate some of the key issues addressed by the declaration.   |
| <b>Kyoto Agreement</b>                                     | The Kyoto protocol is an international agreement imposing limits on emissions of carbon dioxide and other gases scientists blame for rising world temperatures, melting glaciers and rising oceans. It was negotiated in the Japanese city of Kyoto in 1997 and ratified by 140 nations.                                  | The LDF will need to incorporate within it, policies that will help reduce harmful emissions and adapt to climate change.<br><br>The SA needs to incorporate objectives and targets relating to the need to stem climate change. |
| <b>Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive</b>  | European directive which requires an assessment to be made of the effect of certain plans and programmes on the environment.<br><br>Key issues include biodiversity, health, soil, water, air quality, landscape, cultural heritage, climate, flora and fauna.  | The SA will need to ensure that it incorporates the specific requirements of the directive.  |
| <b>NATIONAL PLANS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES</b>             |   |  |
| <b>Other plan/programme</b>                                | <b>Objectives or requirements of the other plan or programme</b>  | <b>How objectives and requirements might be taken on board</b>   |
| <b>PPG15: Planning and the historic environment</b>        | Sets out the Government's policies for the Historic Environment, Conservation Areas, and other areas of the Historic Environment.<br><br>Policies should seek protection and enhancement of the historic environment whether it is listed buildings, conservation areas, or any other aspect of the historic environment. | Local authorities must monitor Conservation Areas, listed and non-listed buildings in order to ascertain if any further designations are required.<br><br>LDF to address the preservation and                                    |

**Appendix 1 Environmental Report - Index of Buildings of Local Interest  
Stage A1 - Relevant plans, programmes and sustainability objectives**

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
|   |   | <p>enhancement of the historic environment.</p> <p>SA to incorporate objectives and criteria relating to the protection and preservation of the historic environment.</p>  |
| <b>PPS1: Delivering Sustainable Development</b> | <p>Key objectives are to promote sustainable economic growth, regeneration to improve quality of life for local communities and social cohesion and inclusion.</p> <p>Also to bring forward land and resources sufficient for future needs, to improve access to facilities, to focus development which attracts large numbers of people in existing centres, promote more efficient use of land, protect and enhance the natural environment and address the issue of climate change.</p>  | <p>The LDF will need to be based on the overarching principles of PPS1.</p> <p>The SA will need to ensure that the SA Framework will assess each potential policy/proposal having regard to the key priorities of PPS1 including social cohesion, quality of life etc.</p> |
| <b>PPS12: Local Development Frameworks</b>      | <p>Sets out the Government's policy for the preparation of Local Development Frameworks. Strong emphasis on community consultation and frontloading. Requires LDFs to be prepared with a view to contributing towards sustainable development. SA to be integrated into the plan preparation process.</p>   | <p>The LDF must be prepared in accordance with the guidance set out in PPS12 and must be underpinned by the central concept of sustainable development.</p> <p>Ensure compliance with SEA directive.</p>   |
| <b>PPG16: Archaeology and planning</b>          | <p>Sets out Government policies with regard to archaeological remains and also how they should be recorded and preserved.</p> <p>Policies should be included in the LDF aimed at the protection, enhancement, and preservation of sites of archaeological interest and also their settings.</p> <p>An archaeological investigation of areas within a proposals map may be required to ascertain if any archaeological remains exist, and the importance that should attached to their preservation and/or further assessment.</p> | <p>The LDF will need to include policies relating to sites of archaeological importance.</p> <p>SA to incorporate objectives and criteria relating to the protection and preservation of the historic environment.</p>   |

**Appendix 1 Environmental Report - Index of Buildings of Local Interest  
Stage A1 - Relevant plans, programmes and sustainability objectives**

| <b>REGIONAL PLANS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES</b>   |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Other plan/programme</b>  | <b>Objectives or requirements of the other plan or programme</b>  | <b>How objectives and requirements might be taken on board</b>   |
| <b>'Our Environment Our Future' Regional Strategy for the South West Environment 2004-2014</b> | <p>This document provides a vision and aims for the environment of the south west in the future. It identifies pressures threatening the environment and key issues to be tackled. The purpose of the strategy is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Generate awareness of the importance of the south west environment to people living in, working in and visiting the south west</li> <li>▪ Identify priorities for protecting and enhancing the environment for the benefit of current and future generations</li> <li>▪ Ensure decisions are based on an understanding that social and economic activity must be undertaken within the carrying capacity of the region</li> <li>▪ Provide a framework for action</li> </ul>                          | <p>The LDF will have regard to the key issues of climate change; wiser use of natural resources; food, farming and forestry; tourism and leisure; spatial planning and transport.</p> <p>Recognition of a broad range of environmental issues within the SA.</p>   |
| <b>Strategy for the Historic Environment in the South West 2004</b>                            | <p>The Strategy aims to change the way the historic environment is perceived and valued in the region. It recognises that the entire environment is historic - with human activity having created land use and settlement patterns that closely reflect the physical environment, particularly geology and topography, climate and the region's peninsula landform.</p> <p>Priorities are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure the Historic Environment is integrated into the Region's Policy Framework</li> <li>▪ Develop positive and creative partnerships that reflect the many linkages and opportunities in the South West</li> <li>▪ Ensure the Historic Environment is accessible and relevant to people in their everyday lives</li> </ul> | <p>The LDF will need to have regard to the protection of the historic built environment in its broadest sense and to ensure that the historic environment is accessible to all.</p> <p>SA to recognise the importance of the historic environment, not just protecting it but also improving access to it.</p> |

**Appendix 1 Environmental Report - Index of Buildings of Local Interest  
Stage A1 - Relevant plans, programmes and sustainability objectives**

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|---|---|---|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Raise awareness of the historic dimension of the wider environment and its contribution to quality of life</li> <li>▪ Share knowledge and build a better understanding of the role and potential of the Historic Environment</li> </ul>  |   |
| <b>SW Integrated Regional Strategy (IRS) (Nov '04) 'Now Connecting' (2005) –the Delivery Plan</b> | <p>The Integrated Regional Strategy is an important mechanism for more integrated regional working providing a set of broad objectives and priorities relevant across sectors.</p> <p>Headline aims include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To harness the benefits of population growth and manage the implications of population change</li> <li>▪ To enhance our distinctive environments and the quality and diversity of our cultural life</li> <li>▪ To enhance our economic prosperity and quality of employment opportunity</li> <li>▪ To address deprivation and disadvantage to reduce significant intra-regional inequalities</li> </ul> | <p>Cheltenham lies within the northern sub region of the South West region. The IRS will inform a number of different aspects of the LDF.</p> <p>SA to incorporate objectives relating to culture, economy, deprivation and inequality.</p> |
| <b>COUNTY LEVEL PLANS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES</b>  |   |   |
| <b>Other plan/programme</b>   | <b>Objectives or requirements of the other plan or programme</b>  | <b>How objectives and requirements might be taken on board</b>  |
| <b>Gloucestershire Structure Plan Second Review (1999)</b>  | <p>Existing adopted County Structure Plan providing strategic planning guidance for the County focusing new development in the Principal Urban Areas. Covers the period 1991 to 2011. The strategy is based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maximising the use of brownfield sites</li> <li>▪ Utilising the capacity identified by the joint working process on Greenfield sites well related to existing urban areas</li> </ul>   | <p>Remains the adopted Local Plan and will therefore need to be reflected in the LDF until replaced.</p> <p>SA to incorporate some of the main strategic objectives of the plan including the reuse of brownfield land.</p>                 |

**Appendix 1 Environmental Report - Index of Buildings of Local Interest  
Stage A1 - Relevant plans, programmes and sustainability objectives**

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
|   | Elsewhere in the County, to utilise the capacity identified by the joint working process on sites within or adjacent to towns and villages   |   |
| <b>CHELTENHAM PLANS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES</b>  |  |   |
| <b>Other plan/programme</b>   | <b>Objectives or requirements of the other plan or programme</b>   | <b>How objectives and requirements might be taken on board</b>  |
| <b>Cheltenham's Community Plan – Our Future, Our Choice (October 2003 – March 2007)</b> | <p>The plan has been prepared by the Cheltenham Strategic Partnership, which brings together the key organisations and partnerships in the borough.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The community plan identifies five main priorities:</li> <li>▪ To reduce crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, in our communities</li> <li>▪ To improve the supply and standard of affordable housing</li> <li>▪ To reduce inequalities in our communities and develop a sense of community.</li> <li>▪ To protect and improve the environment of Cheltenham and make it a beautiful and sustainable town (that is, a town that can grow and develop to improve quality of life for all, now and in the future).</li> <li>▪ To improve sustainable transport options (that is, transport that allows the whole community to travel safely and easily in an environmentally-friendly way).</li> </ul> | The Community Plan is currently being reviewed. A timetable has been prepared that allows this review to be undertaken alongside preparation of the Core Strategy of Cheltenham's LDF. This will ensure Cheltenham's emerging LDF will fully reflect the vision and objectives drawn up by the community it serves. |
| <b>Cheltenham Local Plan Second Review 1991 – 2011</b>                                  | <p>This Plan has been prepared within the context of the Gloucestershire Structure Plan Second Review and covers the period to 2011. The Plan is intended to perform 4 functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To Develop the policies and proposals of the Structure Plan</li> <li>▪ To develop a detailed basis for development control</li> <li>▪ To provide a basis for co-ordinating development and other use of land</li> </ul>   | Cheltenham Local Plan has undergone a sustainability appraisal. This can inform the SEA process.  |

**Appendix 1 Environmental Report - Index of Buildings of Local Interest  
Stage A1 - Relevant plans, programmes and sustainability objectives**

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To bring local and detailed planning issues before the public</li> </ul>   |   |
| <b>Corporate Business Plan: 2004 – 2007</b>                    | <p>This sets out Cheltenham Borough Council's vision, purpose, values, core aims and priorities.</p> <p>The corporate priorities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ increase the provision of affordable housing, particularly in the social rented sector, and work towards a balanced housing market;</li> <li>▪ reduce crime and disorder and the fear of crime in our communities;</li> <li>▪ protect and improve the environment of Cheltenham and ensure the organisation becomes more sustainable;</li> <li>▪ reduce reliance on the private car and increase the proportion of trips made by public transport, cycling and walking;</li> <li>▪ re-dress the imbalances in our communities and build strong healthy geographical communities and communities of interest; and</li> <li>▪ enhance the town's reputation as a national and international cultural centre, promote a healthy and sustainable economy and provide opportunities to broaden and enrich sport, play and cultural experiences.</li> </ul> <p>The organisational priority is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ be an excellent authority delivering high standards of service.</li> </ul> | <p>The LDF will provide a mechanism for working towards a number of the Council's objectives.</p> <p>SA to address and incorporate the strategy's main priorities and aims.</p> |
| <b>Supplementary Planning Guidance : Sustainable Buildings</b> | <p>This supplementary planning guidance is intended to ensure that healthy and highly efficient buildings are created, using materials and methods, which have a reduced impact on the environment. This means considering environmental impacts during the whole lifecycle of a building, from site identification through the</p>   | <p>SA to ensure that buildings are developed using materials and methods that have a reduced impact on the environment.</p>   |

**Appendix 1 Environmental Report - Index of Buildings of Local Interest  
Stage A1 - Relevant plans, programmes and sustainability objectives**

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|---|--|---|
|   | <p>construction process, to the building's normal operating conditions, and then to the end of its proposed lifespan. All developments should encourage long periods of use.</p>   |   |
| <p><b>Supplementary Planning Guidance: Sustainable Developments</b></p> | <p>This supplementary planning guidance is designed to encourage more sustainable developments in Cheltenham, by providing advice on healthy and highly efficient buildings, the use of appropriate materials and methods, which have a reduced impact on the environment.</p> | <p>Developments should consider environmental impacts during the whole lifecycle of a building, from site identification through the construction process, to the building's normal operating conditions, and then to the end of its proposed lifespan.</p> |

**Appendix 2 Environmental Report - Index of Buildings of Local Interest  
Stage 2 - Baseline Information July 2006**

**The information collected in this table will be updated annually, and also reviewed to incorporate new indicator as appropriate.**

| 3. Protecting and improving the environment |   |  |                                 |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |           |   |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|---|
| 3a  | Protecting and improving the quality of Cheltenham's built environment                  | % of land designated as conservation area  | CP – CBC LPI                    | 12.9% | 12.9% | 12.9% | 14.77% | 14.77% | 14.77% | 14.77% |           | This figure rose in the period 01/02 reflecting the designation of an additional conservation area.   |
|   |   | No. of conservation areas  | New BVPI 219a                   | 6     | 6     | 6     | 7      | 7      | 7      | 7      | 7         | See above.  |
|   |   | Percentage of conservation areas with up-to-date:<br>• Character appraisal<br>• Management proposals |                                 |       |       |       |        |        |        |        | 71%<br>0% | Too little information to give an accurate picture  |
|   |   | No. of buildings at risk   | CBC                             |       |       |       |        |        |        |        | 1         | Too little information to give an accurate picture  |
|   |   | Scheduled monuments  |                                 |       |       |       |        |        |        |        | 6         | Too little information to give an accurate picture  |
|   |   | No. of listed buildings  | CP – CBC LPI                    | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,540 | 2,540  | 2,540  | 2,540  | 2,540  |           | The number of listed buildings fell from 2,700 to 2,540 in 2000. This was largely due to a re-list commissioned in this year by the Department of Culture, Media and Sport. |
| 3f (part)                                   | Reducing environmental pollution (air, water and noise pollution and contaminated land) | % new homes built on previously developed land   | CP – old QoL 33b, BVPI 106, CBC | 91%   | 96%   | 87%   | 100%   | 100%   | 91%    | 81%    | 85.2%     | After reaching its peak in the period 2001-03, it is with some inevitability that the use of previously developed land has dropped off.                                     |

**Key to acronyms used within the table**

CP- Community Plan Indicator

BVPI – Office for the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) Best Value Performance Indicator – updated to 2006

ACPI – Audit Commission Performance Indicator (pre 2001)

Old QoL – UK Government Quality of Life set

New QoL – UK Government new set of Quality of Life Indicators 2005

LPI – Local Performance Indicator

TEN – Included in TEN as LPIs

BVPP- Annual Best Value Performance Plan available on Cheltenham Borough Council website.

ACDP – Audit Commission data profile



**Appendix 3 Environmental Report - Index of Buildings of Local Interest  
Stage 3 - SEA Framework**

The SEA framework assessment will not have all the columns listed below. It will have a column to enable those undertaking the SA work to record comments.

| <b>Objective</b>  | <b>Criteria</b>   | <b>Indicator</b>  |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Biodiversity</b>   |   |   |
| <b>1. To protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.</b> | To protect and enhance designated wildlife habitats and species                             | Area of local nature reserves/ per 1000 population  |
|   | To support agricultural practices which protect and enhance designated habitats and species | Number of key wildlife sites<br>Area of Local Nature reserves<br>Number of protected species  |
|   | To achieve BAP targets  |   |
| <b>Water</b>  |   |   |
| <b>2. To maintain and enhance water resources and quality.</b>  | To protect natural resources and reduce natural depletion                                   | EA Biological and chemical river quality (% of km of river achieving cat A % of km of river achieving cat B                           |
|   | To encourage higher water efficiency  | Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood risk grounds or water quality |
| <b>3. To reduce flood risk</b>                                  | Avoid developments being at risk from flooding  | Flood risk maps   |
|   | Ensure developments which are at flood risk are adequately protected                        | Average household water consumption per capita<br>Proportion of new developments with SUDS<br>Commercial water consumption            |
| <b>4. Encourage water efficiency and conservation</b>           | To improve flow of rivers   | Area liable to flood  |
|   | Promote Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems in developments                                  | No. of sites of potential concern with respect to contamination<br>Total area of contaminated/derelict land/ proportion derelict      |
| <b>Soil</b>   |   |   |

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>5. Safeguard high quality agricultural land from development</b>               | To safeguard the higher quality agricultural land from development (Grades 1, 2 & 3)                                  | Amount of high quality land lost due to development<br>Area of contaminated land brought back into use<br>Area of greenfield land lost   |
| <b>6. Minimise soil loss</b>  | To limit soil loss in association with new developments   | % of development taking place on brownfield land<br>No. of sites of potential concern with respect to contamination<br>Total area of contaminated/derelict land/ proportion derelict |
| <b>Climatic factors</b>   |   |  |
| <b>7. Minimise the impacts of climate change and reduce carbon dioxide levels</b> | Improved coping mechanisms for weather extremes integrated within development   | CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from LA buildings<br>Estimated CO <sub>2</sub> emissions for industrial and commercial sector  |
|   | To encourage more sustainable economic growth that operates within environmental limits (also under Economic factors) | Estimated CO <sub>2</sub> emissions for road transport<br>Total estimated CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita   |
|   | Promote more energy efficient design within development   | Estimated domestic carbon dioxide emissions<br>Estimate domestic carbon dioxide emissions per capita   |
|   | Reduce the need to travel   | Use of renewable electricity in CBC buildings  |
|   | Promote renewable energy and reduce the demand for energy wherever possible   | Average annual domestic sales of gas per consumer (kWh)  |

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|   |   | <p>Average annual domestic consumption of electricity per consumer (kWh)</p> <p>% viewpoint members switching to renewable energy</p>   |
| <b>Air</b>  |   |   |
| <b>8. To protect and improve air quality</b>                | Reduce the need to travel, in particular reducing the reliance on cars through well planned development which promotes access to employment and facilities by alternative means | <p>No. of days p. a. when ozone levels are mod. or higher</p> <p>Total CO2 emissions for Cheltenham</p> <p>Total CO2 emissions for Cheltenham per capita</p> <p>Air quality data</p> <p>No. of days when air pollution is moderate or higher for PM10</p> |
|   | To improve existing air quality problems  |   |
|   | Ensure development does not exacerbate air quality problems   |   |
| <b>Cultural Heritage</b>                                    |   |   |
| <b>9. To safeguard and enhance the historic environment</b> | To safeguard and enhance the historic environment   | <p>% of land designated as conservation area</p> <p>Number of conservation areas</p> <p>Percentage of conservation areas with up-to-date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Character appraisal</li> </ul>                                     |
|   | To promote education and access to cultural and community facilities  |   |
|   | To promote education and access to the built environment and archaeology  |   |

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
|   |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management proposals</li> </ul> Number of buildings at risk<br>Number of Scheduled monuments<br>Number of listed buildings<br>Number of visits (in person) to museums per 1000 population   |
| <b>Landscape</b>  |   |  |
| <b>10. To protect and enhance the landscape</b>                                     | To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character  | Light pollution<br>Area of designated landscape lost or affected by new development  |
|   | To avoid light pollution whilst striking a balance with safety  |  |
|   | To minimise adverse visual impact of development  |  |
| <b>Population and human health</b>  |   |  |
| <b>11. Improve the quality and quantity of accessible open space and recreation</b> | To protect and enhance open spaces for the benefit of wildlife and people   | Number of council leisure (sports and swimming) facility users during the year<br>No of sports pitches available to the public<br>No of council play areas per 1,000 children under 12<br>% of population within 20 mins travel time of different types of sports facility<br>No. of parks with Green Flag |
|   | To provide suitable amenity and recreation space in association with development                                  |  |
|   | To reduce health inequalities   |  |
|   | To encourage high quality design in development to create local identity and encourage a sense of community pride |  |

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  |   | <p>Area of land designated as SSSI or LNR</p> <p>Area of SSSI land designated in favourable condition</p> <p>Area of local nature reserves/ per 1000 population</p> <p>No. allotment plots</p> <p>% tenanted allotments</p> <p>Number of pregnancies in girls under 18 - for every 1,000 girls aged between 15 and 17</p> <p>Death rate by cause for every 100,000 people in the population:</p> <p>Assessment of people's health</p>   |
| <p><b>12. To include measures which improve access to high quality health, jobs education, recreation and community facilities for all</b></p> | <p>To reduce the need to travel through the integration of housing, employment and facilities</p> | <p>Average daily traffic flow on principal roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tewkesbury Road</li> <li>• Evesham Road</li> <li>• London Road</li> <li>• Shurdington Road (1999)</li> </ul> <p>Gloucester Road</p> <p>Average traffic flow each year for every 1,000 km of main road.</p> <p>Travel to work data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % cycling</li> <li>• % walking</li> </ul> <p>% using public transport</p> <p>Estimate traffic flows for all vehicle types (million vehicle km)</p> |
|  | <p>To provide a well integrated, safe system of public transport</p>                              |   |

| Social factors  |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>13. Reducing crime and disorder</b>                                  | To reduce all levels of crime  | Number of ASBOs<br>Number of reported crimes per 1000 households:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• domestic burglaries</li> <li>• violent offences (changed criteria – from 2006 number of robberies per 1000 pop)</li> <li>• vehicle crime (1,000 pop.)</li> </ul> Number of reported racist crimes and incidents per 100,000<br>Number of reported homophobic crimes and incidents  |
|   | To design development with well used areas to help reduce crime and the fear of crime. |  |
| <b>14. To improve the provision and condition of affordable housing</b> | To provide quality affordable housing  | Number of affordable housing and social rented properties – CBC.<br>Number of affordable homes enabled within borough boundary<br>Average house price to average income ratio ACDP – some discrepancies with data<br>Total number of new housing completions and % affordable<br>LA homes not decent at the start of the year<br>% of unfit, privately owned homes brought back into use. Now deleted as a national performance indicator<br>Number of vacant dwellings returned to occupation or demolished<br>Number of dwellings that have been empty over 6 months |

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <p><b>15. To provide a balanced and sustainable housing market</b></p> | <p>Promote a flexible range of housing types and tenures</p>                                    | <p>Average house price to average income ratio<br/>ACDP – some discrepancies with data<br/>Total number of new housing completions and % affordable<br/>Average house prices in Cheltenham</p>  |
| <p><b>16. Promote equality and address social exclusion</b></p>        | <p>To encourage people to access the learning and skills they need for high quality of life</p> | <p>Number of visits to museums<br/>The percentage of young people in full time education</p>  |
|  | <p>To ensure that facilities and services are accessible to all sectors of the community.</p>   | <p>Number of child care places per 1,000 population<br/>The percentage of 15 year olds getting five or more GCSEs at grades A-C</p>   |
|  | <p>To promote equality of opportunity for all</p>   | <p>Percentage of working age population with NVQ2 or equivalent and NVQ4 or equivalent<br/>Percentage of those with serious mental illness getting access to physical health checks<br/>The proportion of children under 16 living in low-income households/ % of children and people over 60 living in income deprived households<br/>% of population that live in Super Output Areas that are ranked in most deprived 25% (ACDP - % living in most deprived SOA)<br/>Total number of housing benefit claimants<br/>Number of housing benefit claimants per 1000 population<br/>% of working age claiming key benefits<br/>The percentage of council buildings with facilities for disabled people<br/>The percentage of unemployed people as at 31 March each year.<br/>The percentage of working age people (18 to 65) who are in work.<br/>% of unemployed people claiming benefits who have been out of work for more than a year.</p> |

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>17. Enhance community identity and participation</b> | To recognise the value of the diversity within the community.  | <p>% of residents surveyed who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are satisfied with their local area as a place to live</li> <li>• feel that the area is getting worse</li> </ul> <p>% of people surveyed who participate in local community activity:</p> <p>other</p> <p>The percentage of 18 year olds voting in local elections</p> <p>% of electoral voting at last election</p> <p>% of people surveyed who feel that they can influence decisions affecting their local area</p> |
|   | To encourage high quality design in new development to create local identity and encourage a sense of community pride. |   |
| <b>Economic factors</b>                                 |  |   |
| <b>18. To provide a sustainable economy</b>             | To create viable and attractive town centres that have vitality and a mix of uses                                      | <p>The percentage of unemployed people as at 31 March each year.</p> <p>The percentage of working age people (18 to 65) who are in work.</p> <p>% of unemployed people claiming benefits who have been out of work for more than a year.</p> <p>% change in number of local jobs</p> <p>No. new business starts supported by Econ Devt</p> <p>No. of VAT registered businesses and % change over last year</p>  |
|   | To promote the role of local and neighbourhood centres for providing services and facilities                           |   |
|   | To encourage more sustainable economic growth that operates within environmental limits                                |   |
| <b>Material Assets</b>                                  |  |   |
| <b>19. Making the most efficient use of land</b>        | Concentrate new developments on previously developed land, subject to historic or biodiversity constraints             | <p>% new homes built on previously developed land</p> <p>No. of sites of potential concern with respect to contamination</p> <p>Total area of contaminated/derelict land/ proportion derelict</p> <p>No. of buildings at risk</p>   |
|   | Promote the restoration and remediation of previously developed land, contaminated land and derelict buildings         |   |



|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>20. To make the best use of natural resources</b> | Promote renewable energy and reduce the demand for energy wherever possible (also under climatic factors)             | Weight of municipal waste arising p.a.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % land filled</li> <li>• % recycled</li> <li>• % composted</li> </ul>   |
|  | To increase recycling and composting  | Kg of waste collected per head p.a   |
|  | To encourage the best use of materials and sustainable construction techniques, using local sources wherever possible | % pop served by kerbside recycling collection (or within 1 Km of recycling centre – before 2001)<br>Daily domestic water use (per capita consumption)<br>Use of renewable electricity in CBC buildings<br>Average annual domestic sales of gas per consumer (kWh)<br>Average annual domestic consumption of electricity per consumer (kWh) |

## Appendix 4 Environmental Report - Index of Buildings of Local Interest Stage 4 - Measuring tool

Central Government guidance indicates that it is open to planning authorities to prepare lists of locally important buildings and structures, and to formulate policies for their protection, whilst making it clear that they do not enjoy the full protection of statutory listing. In recent years a number of Cheltenham's locally valued buildings have been demolished so that their sites can be more intensively developed. Others have had important features lost or removed through ill-considered alterations. By compiling the *Index*, the Council aims to protect buildings of local importance from insensitive alteration and demolition through the use of powers available under the Planning Acts. Where there are no additional planning controls, the *Index* is intended as a good practice guide to owners. The aim is to preserve and enhance the character of Indexed buildings.

The Council considered two options following the preparation of the Index of Buildings of Local Interest

Option 1 – Do not prepare an SPD to support the Index

Option 2 – Prepare and adopt the SPD

| Summary  | Very negative | Negative | Negligible | Positive | Very Positive |
|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|
| Option 1 | 1             | 4        | 39         | 0        | 0             |
| Option 2 | 0             | 0        | 31         | 8        | 5             |

| Policy/Plan/Programme measuring tool.<br><br>How will the implementation of the policy/plan/programme effect..... | Policy performance outcome |          |                   |          |               | Comments, e.g.<br>Can this be mitigated?<br>Will the effect be permanent?   |
|---|----------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|---------------|---|
|   | Very negative              | Negative | Negligible change | Positive | Very positive |   |
| <b>Criteria</b>   |                            |          |                   |          |               |   |
| To protect and enhance designated wildlife habitats and species   |                            |          |                   |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | 0                 |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          |                   | 0        |               | The SPD will protect some Indexed buildings from demolition, this may protect some habitats of protect species from destruction |
| To support agricultural practices which protect and enhance designated habitats and species                       |                            |          |                   |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | 0                 |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | 0                 |          |               |   |

| Policy/Plan/Programme measuring tool.<br><br>How will the implementation of the policy/plan/programme effect..... | Policy performance outcome |          |                   |          |               | Comments, e.g.<br>Can this be mitigated?<br>Will the effect be permanent?   |
|---|----------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|---------------|---|
|   | Very negative              | Negative | Negligible change | Positive | Very positive |   |
| To achieve BAP targets  |                            |          |                   |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| To protect natural resources and reduce natural depletion   |                            |          |                   |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          |                   | ○        |               | The SPD encourages use of natural materials in repair and alteration. It also encourages retention of existing buildings. Advice on sourcing materials could be provided, but cannot be controlled through planning acts. |
| To encourage higher water efficiency  |                            |          |                   |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| Avoid developments being at risk from flooding  |                            |          |                   |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| Ensure developments which are at flood risk are adequately protected  |                            |          |                   |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| To improve flow of rivers   |                            |          |                   |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| Promote Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems in developments  |                            |          |                   |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| To safeguard the higher quality agricultural land from development (Grades 1, 2 & 3)                              |                            |          |                   |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |   |
| To limit the loss of soil loss in association with new developments   |                            |          |                   |          |               |   |

| Policy/Plan/Programme measuring tool.<br><br>How will the implementation of the policy/plan/programme effect.....   | Policy performance outcome |                       |                       |                       |               | Comments, e.g.<br>Can this be mitigated?<br>Will the effect be permanent? |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|
|   | Very negative              | Negative              | Negligible change     | Positive              | Very positive |   |
| Option 1  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |               |   |
| Improved coping mechanisms for weather extremes integrated within development   |                            |                       |                       |                       |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |               |   |
| Promote more energy efficient design within development   |                            |                       |                       |                       |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |                       |                       | <input type="radio"/> |               | The SPD suggests use of sustainable construction methods                  |
| Promote renewable energy and reduce the demand for energy wherever possible   |                            |                       |                       |                       |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |                       |                       | <input type="radio"/> |               | The SPD suggests use of sustainable construction methods                  |
| Reduce the need to travel, in particular reducing the reliance on cars through well planned development which promotes access to employment and facilities by alternative means |                            |                       |                       |                       |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |               |   |
| To improve existing air quality problems  |                            |                       |                       |                       |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |               |   |
| Ensure development does not exacerbate air quality problems   |                            |                       |                       |                       |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |               |   |
| To safeguard and enhance the historic environment   |                            |                       |                       |                       |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |               | Lack of an SPD will fail to protect locally important heritage assets     |
| Option 2  |                            |                       |                       | <input type="radio"/> |               | Implementation of SPD guidance would both safeguard and enhance heritage  |

| Policy/Plan/Programme measuring tool.<br><br>How will the implementation of the policy/plan/programme effect..... | Policy performance outcome |                       |                       |                       |                       | Comments, e.g.<br>Can this be mitigated?<br>Will the effect be permanent?   |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
|   | Very negative              | Negative              | Negligible change     | Positive              | Very positive         |   |
|   |                            |                       |                       |                       |                       | assets  |
| To promote education and access to cultural and community facilities  |                            |                       |                       |                       |                       |   |
| Option 1  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| Option 2  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| To promote education and access to the built environment and archaeology  |                            |                       |                       |                       |                       |   |
| Option 1  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| Option 2  |                            |                       |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       | The SPD encourages improved understanding of historic built environment   |
| To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character  |                            |                       |                       |                       |                       |   |
| Option 1  |                            | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |                       | Lack of an SPD will fail to protect landscape and townscape character   |
| Option 2  |                            |                       |                       |                       | <input type="radio"/> | Implementation of SPD guidance would both protect and enhance landscape and townscape character   |
| To avoid light pollution whilst striking a balance with safety  |                            |                       |                       |                       |                       |   |
| Option 1  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| Option 2  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| To minimise adverse visual impact of development  |                            |                       |                       |                       |                       |   |
| Option 1  |                            | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |                       | Lack of SPD gives less control to protect against adverse visual impact and fails to give advice to property owners   |
| Option 2  |                            |                       |                       |                       | <input type="radio"/> | The SPD offers the potential for greater controls over visual impact of proposals and additionally offers advice to property owners where there is no planning control. |
| To protect and enhance open spaces for the benefit of wildlife and people   |                            |                       |                       |                       |                       |   |
| Option 1  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| Option 2  |                            |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| To provide suitable amenity and recreation in association with  |                            |                       |                       |                       |                       |   |

| Policy/Plan/Programme measuring tool.<br><br>How will the implementation of the policy/plan/programme effect..... | Policy performance outcome |          |                       |          |               | Comments, e.g.<br>Can this be mitigated?<br>Will the effect be permanent? |
|---|----------------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|---------------|---|
|   | Very negative              | Negative | Negligible change     | Positive | Very positive |   |
| development   |                            |          |                       |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| To reduce the need to travel through the integration of housing, employment and facilities                        |                            |          |                       |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| To provide a well integrated, safe system of public transport   |                            |          |                       |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| To reduce all levels of crime   |                            |          |                       |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| To design development with well used areas to help reduce crime and the fear of crime.                            |                            |          |                       |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| To provide quality affordable housing   |                            |          |                       |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| Promote a flexible range of housing types and tenures   |                            |          |                       |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| To encourage people to access the learning and skills they need for high quality of life                          |                            |          |                       |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| To ensure that facilities and services are accessible to all sectors of the community.                            |                            |          |                       |          |               |   |
| Option 1  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |
| Option 2  |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |          |               |   |

| Policy/Plan/Programme measuring tool.  | Policy performance outcome |          |                       |                       |                       | Comments, e.g. Can this be mitigated? Will the effect be permanent?   |
|--|----------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
|  | Very negative              | Negative | Negligible change     | Positive              | Very positive         |   |
| How will the implementation of the policy/plan/programme effect.....   |                            |          |                       |                       |                       |   |
| To reduce health inequalities  |                            |          |                       |                       |                       |   |
| Option 1   |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| Option 2   |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| To recognise the value of the diversity within the community.  |                            |          |                       |                       |                       |   |
| Option 1   |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| Option 2   |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| Promoting equality of opportunity for all  |                            |          |                       |                       |                       |   |
| Option 1   |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| Option 2   |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| To encourage high quality design in new development to create local identity and encourage a sense of community pride. |                            |          |                       |                       |                       |   |
| Option 1   | <input type="radio"/>      |          |                       |                       |                       | No guidance provided  |
| Option 2   |                            |          |                       |                       | <input type="radio"/> | Implementation of the SPD may help develop understanding of the area and retain historic local identity.                            |
| To create viable and attractive town centres that have vitality and a mix of uses                                      |                            |          |                       |                       |                       |   |
| Option 1   |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| Option 2   |                            |          |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       | Implementation of the SPD may contribute to the creation of viable and attractive town centres that have vitality and a mix of uses |
| To promote the role of local and neighbourhood centres for providing services and facilities                           |                            |          |                       |                       |                       |   |
| Option 1   |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| Option 2   |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| To encourage more sustainable economic growth that operates within environmental limits                                |                            |          |                       |                       |                       |   |
| Option 1   |                            |          | <input type="radio"/> |                       |                       |   |
| Option 2   |                            |          |                       | <input type="radio"/> |                       | The SPD will encourage local economic growth through use of locally sourced sustainable materials                                   |

| Policy/Plan/Programme measuring tool.   | Policy performance outcome |          |                   |          |               | Comments, e.g. Can this be mitigated? Will the effect be permanent?  |
|---|----------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|---------------|--|
|   | Very negative              | Negative | Negligible change | Positive | Very positive |  |
| How will the implementation of the policy/plan/programme effect.....  |                            |          |                   |          |               |  |
| Concentrate new developments on previously developed land, subject to historic or biodiversity constraints            |                            |          |                   |          |               |  |
| Option 1  |                            | ○        |                   |          |               | Option 1 may enable increased concentration of development on brownfield land, but this would be due to an inability to protect local heritage interests.  |
| Option 2  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               | Development of previously developed land on sites affected by the SPD can be undertaken, with due regard to heritage and biodiversity constraints  |
| Promote the restoration and remediation of previously developed land, contaminated land and derelict buildings        |                            |          |                   |          |               |  |
| Option 1  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |  |
| Option 2  |                            |          |                   | ○        |               | The SPD encourages reuse and improvement of existing buildings   |
| To increase recycling and composting  |                            |          |                   |          |               |  |
| Option 1  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |  |
| Option 2  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |  |
| To encourage the best use of materials and sustainable construction techniques, using local sources wherever possible |                            |          |                   |          |               |  |
| Option 1  |                            |          | ○                 |          |               |  |
| Option 2  |                            |          |                   |          | ○             | The SPD will encourage local economic growth through use of locally sourced sustainable materials. Implementation of the SPD is likely to reduce demand for uPVC windows, which have high environmental impact in terms of both manufacture and disposal |



**Index of Buildings of Local Interest – responses to SEA**

| <b>Item</b> | <b>Respondent</b>   | <b>Response</b>  | <b>Action Needed</b>   | <b>Action Taken</b>   |
|-------------|---------------------|--|--|---|
| 1           | Glos County Council | <p>a) Various comments on SA report and Appendix 1</p> <p>b) Selection criteria for the Index should include archaeological criteria.</p> <p>c) Introduce references to archaeological assessment into Section 6.2</p> | <p>a) Amend Appendices as appropriate</p> <p>b) No action. The criteria do not form part of the SPD, but are appended for information explaining how structures on the Index were selected. Agree revisions need to be made as suggested, but this would need to be part of a resurvey in future years.</p> <p>c) Reword/revise as appropriate</p>   | <p>a) Amended Appendices as appropriate</p> <p>b) None required</p> <p>c) Reword/revise</p> |
| 2           | Environment Agency  | <p>a) Various comments on Appendices 1-3 of initial scoping report</p> <p>b) Introduce mention of flood risk</p>   | <p>a) Amend Appendices as appropriate</p> <p>b) No action. Flood risk is one of a number of important issues in considering planning applications. However, the Government has advised that planning documents need to be concise and read in the round. There are policies on flood risk in the Local Plan and comment in this SPD would not add to its value and may make it more difficult to understand.</p> | <p>a) Amended Appendices as appropriate</p> <p>b) None</p>                                  |
| 3           | Natural England     | No comment to make   | None   | None  |