

Appendix F: SA of Significant Change to and Newly Proposed Rural Allocations

Appraisal Key	
++	Development actively encouraged as it would resolve an existing sustainability problem
+	No Sustainability constraints and development acceptable
0	Neutral effect
-	Potential sustainability issues; mitigation and /or negotiation possible
--	Problematical and improbable because of known sustainability issues ; mitigation or negotiation difficult and /or expensive
X	Absolute sustainability constraints to development
?	Uncertain/ unknown effect

SA Objectives	Economy and Employment	Strengthening Communities	Infrastructure	Housing	Quality Design and Sustainable	Health	Climate Change	Waste	Travel and transport	Biodiversity & geodiversity	Landscape and townscape	Historic Environment	Pollution	Water
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SWDP 59: Category 1 Village Allocations (formerly SWDP 23 Category 1 Village Sites)														
Malvern Hills Village Sites	+	+	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	?	-	-	?	0
Wychavon Village Sites	+	+	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	?	-	?	?	-
SWDP 60: Category 2 Village Allocations (formerly SWDP 24 Category 2 Village Sites)														
Malvern Hills Village Site	0	+	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	?	-	?	?	0
Wychavon Village Sites	0	+	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	?	-	?	?	0
SWDP 61: Category 3 Village Allocations (Formerly SWDP 25 Category 3 Village Sites)														
Malvern Hills Village Sites	0	+	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	?	-	?	?	0
Wychavon Village Sites	0	+	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	?	-	-	?	-

* Whether a site is Greenfield or Brownfield in nature has been determined using Google Maps (2014) and the interpretation of the definition of previously development land provided in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012. In addition, all references made to sites being adjacent or close to a sewage works, main roads or railways and other uses have been determined through use of Google Maps (2014).

SWDP 59: Category 1 Village Allocations (formerly SWDP 23 Category 1 Village Sites)

SA Objectives	Economy and Employment	Strengthening Communities	Infrastructure	Housing	Quality Design and Sustainable Construction	Health	Climate Change	Waste	Travel and transport	Biodiversity & geodiversity	Landscape and townscape	Historic Environment	Pollution	Water
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appraisal Summary	+	+	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	?	-	-	?	0
Malvern Hills Villages (Category 1)	Indicative Dwellings Total: 823													
Effects Common to All Individual Sites and Villages														
<p>There is the potential for minor positive effects economy and employment from development at each site through providing additional high quality homes, which could retain the existing and attract a new workforce. Increases in population can also increase spending on local services and facilities which can benefit the local economy. Category 1 Villages have at least four key services and most provide employment opportunities as defined in 'The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey' (South Worcester Councils, 2012)¹ and have good access to designated towns² for other employment and other services required. Therefore, it is assumed that there are sufficient employment opportunities and other services to accommodate an increase in population.</p>														

¹ Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

² Worcester, Tewkesbury, Droitwich, Pershore, Evesham, Redditch, Bromsgrove, Alcester, Malvern - Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

All sites are located within/ adjacent to or close to an existing settlement boundary (with the exception of the majority of the Welland sites, Braithwaites Yard and Land Off Bransford Road (barrier to integration) and therefore are likely to support existing local services and the viability and vitality of the villages and also allow for integration with the existing community leading to minor positive effects.

Development each individual site (except for SWDP59/8, Land North of Brookend Lane (adjacent to the Limes), Land at Bight Farm, Kempsey (Extension), SWDP59/12, Land Off Bransford Road and Lawn Farm, Drake Street) is likely have minor long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a small amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, given the small quantum of development proposed at each site (except for SWDP59/8, Land North of Brookend Lane (adjacent to the Limes), Land at Bight Farm, Kempsey (Extension), SWDP59/12, Land Off Bransford Road and Lawn Farm, Drake Street), it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard infrastructure (excluding effects on green infrastructure).

Development at each site (except the sites at Welland and 123a Main Road) will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value³ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design.

With regard to the SA Objective of quality design and sustainable construction, the effects are anticipated to be neutral. This is because there is the potential for all development to have high quality design and be sustainably constructed, as the NPPF requires that all development should achieve high quality and inclusive design, establish a strong sense of place, respond to local character and create safe and accessible environment. In addition, any new development will need to meet with the requirements of Policy SWDP 21: Design.

All of the sites (except for Church House Farm, SWDP59/10 and The Royal Oak PH and SWDP59/13) are located mostly on Greenfield land contain agricultural land and/or a located within a significant gap or an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). As a result, development is likely to result to lead to permanent minor negative effects on climate change and on landscape and townscape. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified for landscape in particular, SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design.

Development at each site is likely to increase waste temporarily in the short-term during construction but also permanently in the long-term by additional households generating waste day to day. However, the NPPF requires that waste is minimised and therefore it is considered that any development could minimise waste and as a result, the effects on waste are considered to be neutral. Mitigation is

³ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

also available in the form of Policy SWDP 33: Waste, which requires proposals for new development to incorporate adequate facilities into the design to allow occupiers to separate and store waste for recycling and recovery unless existing provision is adequate.

The Transport Assessment⁴ indicates that development is likely to increase congestion travel times, with the potential for minor long-term negative cumulative effects on travel and transport. The magnitude of the potential increase in traffic (and potential negative effects) for sites within Category 1 Villages, is expected to be less as it is assumed that all sites within and adjacent this category of Village are serviced well by public transport.

There are no internationally or nationally designated sites for nature conservation on or adjacent to any of the potential development sites (except for Land between Old Post Office and Church Farm)⁵. It is assumed that for all of sites (with the exception of 123a Main Road, SWDP59/9, Land Adjacent Primary School and Land between Old Post Office and Church Farm), the effects on biodiversity and geodiversity will be uncertain until lower level studies and assessments are carried out. Policies SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity will help mitigate negative effects.

Key Issues for Individual Sites and Villages

Abberley Common

Potential Sites: Walshes Farm, Abberley Common (15 dwellings); SWDP59/1 Abberley Common, The Orchard Abberley Common (6 Dwellings); and SWDP59/2 Abberley Common, Land West of Apostle Oak Cottage, Abberley Common (14 Dwellings)
Indicative Dwelling Total: 35

Development at each of the sites is not expected to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHI^{6&7} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 6: Historic Environment and SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment. There are also no known flooding issues at any of the potential development sites⁸. In addition, given the small size of development proposed at each site, it is considered unlikely that there would be any individual significant effects with regard to health.

⁴ CH2MHILL (2014) SWDP2 – Phase 1 – Impacts on Transport Network Performance

⁵ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

⁶ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Walshes Farm is adjacent to sewerage works, which has a potential for negative effects on health, however it is considered that Development Management policies provide sufficient mitigation to ensure no significant negative effects.

In light of the small quantum of development adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Clifton on Teme

Potential Sites: SWDP59/3 Clifton Upon Teme, Land at Hope Lane (30 dwellings) and Church House Farm, Clifton upon Teme (17 dwellings)

Indicative Dwelling Total: 47

Development at SWDP59/3 is not expected to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHI^{9&10} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. However, the site at Church House Farm contains a Listed Building which could be directly affected by the development and therefore there is potential for permanent minor negative effects on the historic environment if the asset is lost through development. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 6: Historic Environment and SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment. There are also no known flooding issues at any of the potential development sites¹¹. In addition, given the small size of development proposed at each of the sites, it is considered unlikely that there would be any individual significant effects with regard to health.

Development at both sites however are expected to result in the loss of Grade 2 agricultural land, with the potential for minor long-term negative effects on soils.

Given the small quantum of development adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Great Witley

Potential Site: SWDP59/4 Great Witley, Land adj to the Primary School (27 dwellings)

⁹ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

There are also no known flooding issues at this particular site¹². However, the site is adjacent to a Listed Building¹³ which could be indirectly affected by the development and therefore there is potential for permanent minor negative effects on the historic environment. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 6: Historic Environment and SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment. Furthermore, the site is adjacent to the A443, which indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 31: Pollution and SWDP 21: Design.

In light of the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Hanley Swan

Potential Site: SWDP59/6 Hanley Swan, Land between School and Westmere (20 dwellings).

Development at the site is not expected to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHI^{14&15} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 6: Historic Environment and SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment. In addition, given the small size of development proposed at each site, it is considered unlikely that there would be any individual significant effects with regard to health. However, the site is susceptible to surface water flooding¹⁶ which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. Development here is expected to lead to the loss of Grade 2 agricultural land, with the potential for minor long-term negative effects on soils.

Given the small quantum of development adjacent from a single site to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Kempsey

¹² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹³ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁴ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁶ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Potential Sites: SWDP59/8 Land adjacent to the Lawns including Bight Farm (combined / extended sites) (138 dwellings); 123a Main Road, Kempsey (10 dwellings); Land North of Brookend Lane (adjacent to the Limes), Kempsey (120 dwellings); and Land at Bight Farm, Kempsey (Extension) (52 dwellings).
Indicative Dwelling Total: 320

Development at each of the sites is not expected to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAH^{17&18} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 6: Historic Environment and SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment. Furthermore, all sites are adjacent to the A38, which indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 31: Pollution and SWDP 21: Design.

However, site SWDP59/8 is susceptible to surface water flooding¹⁹ which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. The eastern boundary of the Land north of Brookend Lane is within an area of medium to high flood risk, however it is considered that Development Management policies provide sufficient mitigation to ensure that there will be no major negative effects on water and flooding. There are no known flooding issues at any of the other sites²⁰.

Development at SWDP59/8, Land North of Brookend Lane and Land at Bight Farm (Extension) is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, all sites are adjacent/ close to Kempsey's settlement boundary and given their size, it is expected that they could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure.

123a Main Road is within the settlement boundary and is not known to contain any green infrastructure of average value or above although it does contain a traditional orchard priority habitat²¹ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective

¹⁷ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²¹ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

10. In addition, Land North of Brookend Lane is located within a significant gap²² and as a result development here could lead to further minor negative effects on landscape. SWDP59/8 contains a number of TPO's²³, however it is considered that Development Management Policies provide sufficient mitigation to ensure that there will be no major negative effects on green infrastructure.

This village is considered to have a high level of sustainability as it has high Levels of services and facilities provision (at least 4 key services) and high levels of public transport provision (access to all journey types)²⁴. It also has good access to the A38 and Worcester City. As a result it is expected that it can accommodate the large in quantum of development proposed with the development having major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing, infrastructure and indirect on health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a major concern with noise, light and air quality from the development along A38 causing health problems for new residents but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. The loss of a large amount of Greenfield land and agricultural land (SWDP59/8 is expected to contain Grade 1 agricultural land) could have negative permanent long-term effects on the surrounding landscape, the setting of the village of and possibly climate change. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the location of the development sites.

Lower Broadheath

Potential Sites: SWDP59/9 Lower Broadheath, Land North of Bell Lane, south of Martley Road (48 dwellings); and SWDP59/10 Lower Broadheath, Peachley Court Farm (6 dwellings); SWDP59/11 Lower Broadheath, Strand Cottages, Peachley Lane (6 dwellings); and SWDP45/2c Lower Broadheath, Land adjacent to Henwick Mill House, Martley Road (42 dwellings) (NB: This site is not near the village, but difficult to categorise elsewhere).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 60

Indicative total including Henwick Mill House site: 102

Development at SWDP59/10 and SWDP45/2c is not expected to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHI^{25&26} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. However, the site at SWDP59/9 and SWDP59/11 are both adjacent to a Listed Building which could be indirectly affected by the development and therefore there is potential for permanent minor negative effects on the historic

²² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²³ Malvern District Council – sites assessment

²⁴ Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

²⁵ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁶ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

environment. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 6: Historic Environment and SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment. In addition, given the small size of development proposed at each of the sites, it is considered unlikely that there would be any individual significant effects with regard to health. However, SWDP45/2c is close to a landfill site, with the potential for minor indirect negative effects on health, it is considered that this is appropriate mitigated in Development Management policies which prevent unacceptable impacts on health.

Site SWDP59/9 is susceptible to a small amount of surface water flooding²⁷ which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. There are no known flooding issues at any the other sites²⁸. Site SWDP59/9 also contains a traditional orchard priority habitat²⁹ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective 10.

Furthermore, site SWDP59/10 consists of a number of large corrugated iron structures and therefore it is considered to be Brownfield land. Development which removes the large corrugated iron structures is likely to have a minor positive long-term effect on landscape and townscape of Lower Broadheath. Site SWDP45/2c is also brownfield, and adjacent to the settlement boundary, with the potential for minor long-term positive effects.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the location of the development sites.

Martley

Potential Sites: Land Adjacent Primary School, Martley (14 dwellings); and SWDP59/12 Martley, Land adjacent to the Crown (combined sites) (51 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 65

Development at SWDP59/12 is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, the site is adjacent to Martley's settlement boundary and given their

²⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁹ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

size, it is expected that they could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure. Site SWDP59/12 is susceptible to surface water flooding³⁰ which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. There are no known flooding issues at Land Adjacent Primary School³¹.

Both sites are close to the Conservation Area³² which could be indirectly affected by the development and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on the historic environment. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 6: Historic Environment and SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment. In addition, given the small size of development proposed at Land Adjacent Primary School, it is considered unlikely that there would be any individual significant effects with regard to health. However, Land Adjacent Primary School contains a traditional orchard priority habitat³³ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective 10.

Development of SWDP59/12 could result in the loss of Grade 2 agricultural land³⁴, which has the potential for minor long-term negative effects on soils.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the small number and the location of the development sites.

Hallow

Potential Sites: SWDP59/5 Hallow, Land North of Orchard Close (46 dwellings); Braithwaites Yard, Hallow (9 dwellings); The Royal Oak PH, Hallow (8 dwellings); and Land South of Greenhill Lane, Hallow (30 dwellings).
Indicative Dwelling Total: 93

³⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

³¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

³² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

³³ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

³⁴ Malvern Hill District Council – sites assessment

Development at is The Royal Oak PH not expected to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHI^{35&36} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. However, the sites at SWDP59/5 and Land South of Greenhill Lane are adjacent to a Listed Building and the site at Braithwaites Yard is adjacent to the Conservation Area and therefore there is potential for indirect minor negative effects on the historic environment. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 6: Historic Environment and SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment.

All sites are adjacent to the A443, which indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 31: Pollution and SWDP 21: Design. In addition, the sites at SWDP59/5 and Land South of Greenhill Lane are susceptible to surface water flooding³⁷ which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. There are no known flooding issues at any of the other sites³⁸.

Furthermore, the site at Braithwaites Yard and The Royal Oak PH are considered to be Brownfield in nature and therefore their redevelopment likely to have a minor positive long-term effect on landscape and townscape and climate change. However, Braithwaites Yard is outside from the main settlement boundary in a significant gap³⁹ and as a result integration with the existing community is considered to be more difficult and development here is not expected to support the viability and vitality of Hallow as much as other sites. Therefore if Braithwaites Yard is developed, there could be minor negative effects against landscape and communities if not carefully mitigated. Development at SWDP59/5 and the Land south of Greenhill Lane is expected to result in the loss of Grade 2 agricultural land⁴⁰ with potential for minor long-term negative effects on soils.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern with noise, light and air quality from the development along A443 causing health problems for new residents but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. There is also potential for the development at the site to lead to cumulative negative effects on the historic environment from development at the

³⁵ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

³⁶ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

³⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

³⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

³⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁴⁰ Malvern Hill District Council – sites assessment

majority of sites having an indirect affect the character and appearance of the village and/or the setting of a few Listed Buildings. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the small number and the location of the development sites.

Welland

Potential Sites: SWDP59/13 Welland, Land adjacent to the Pheasant Inn (10 dwellings); Land North of Marlbank Road (South), Welland (24 dwellings); Lawn Farm, Drake Street, Welland (50 dwellings); and Land between Old Post Office and Church Farm, Drake, Welland (30 dwellings)

Indicative Dwelling Total: 114

Development at Lawn Farm is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, given their size, it is expected that they could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure.

Development at each site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and supported⁴¹ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character; and SWDP 21: Design. Furthermore, all sites are adjacent to the A4104, which indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character; SWDP 31: Pollution; and SWDP 21: Design.

All of the sites except for Land North of Marlbank Road are outside of the main settlement boundary and are therefore considered less likely to support the vitality and viability of Welland leading to minor negative effects on SA Objective 2. In addition, the site Land North of Marlbank Road at is susceptible to surface water flooding⁴² which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. There are no known flooding issues at any of the other sites⁴³.

⁴¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁴² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁴³ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Development at Land between Old Post Office and Church Farm is not expected to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHI^{44&45} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. However, all other sites are adjacent to a Listed Building which could be indirectly affected by the development and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on the historic environment. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 6: Historic Environment and SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment.

The site at Land between Old Post Office and Church Farm is adjacent to a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)⁴⁶ and therefore there is potential for indirect minor negative effects against SA Objective 10. However, site Lawn Farm is adjacent to an existing site of regional or local wildlife importance⁴⁷ and as a result could provide opportunities to deliver greater connectivity and create a wildlife corridor to expand the habitats. This could lead to minor positive effects if connectivity is achieved.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. It is uncertain whether the location of the new developments will help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village as most of the sites are situated outside of the main settlement boundary. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern with noise, light and air quality from the development along A4104 causing health problems for new residents but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. There is also potential for the development at the sites to lead to cumulative negative effects on the historic environment from development at the majority of sites having an indirect affect the setting of a few Listed Buildings. There is also potential for minor negative cumulative effects on landscape resulting from the potential loss of good value green infrastructure and as most sites are within or are adjacent/ close to the AONB. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the location of the development sites.

Summary of Cumulative Effects for Malvern Category 1 Villages

Development at all of sites could mean that new infrastructure will be needed to support the growth across the Category 1 Villages but it is assumed that all development will make appropriate and timely provision/ contribution to necessary supporting infrastructure in line with the NPPF and with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan to accompany the South Worcester Development Plan. In addition, all development is proposed within or adjacent/ close to existing settlement boundaries and therefore is likely to support existing local services and the viability and vitality of the villages and also allow for integration with the existing community. Therefore, the cumulative

⁴⁴ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

⁴⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁴⁶ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

⁴⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

effects against SA Objective 3 are considered to be minor positive. Additional high quality and affordable housing to be provided at all sites is likely to lead to major cumulative long-term positive effects on housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and employment.

The cumulative effects against the SA Objectives for historic environment, climate change and landscape and townscape are expected to be minor negative. This is because development across the majority of the sites will result in the loss of Greenfield and agricultural land around and within the village boundaries. A large number of the sites proposed are likely on the most part to indirectly affect the setting of Listed Buildings and the character and appearance of a number of Conservation Areas through development if not carefully designed.

Until lower level studies and assessments are carried out, the cumulative effects on biodiversity and geodiversity, and pollution are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Pollution resulting from growth is thought to be less of an issue as the development is dispersed throughout a number of villages. Furthermore, given the location of each site within/ close to a Category 1 Village, the quantum of development proposed and the need to meet the requirements of the NPPF, it was considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects against the SA Objectives regarding quality design and sustainable construction and waste.

One of the key villages selected for a large quantum of development (approximately 320 dwellings) is Kempsey. This village is considered to have a high level of sustainability as it has high Levels of services and facilities provision (at least 4 key services) and high levels of public transport provision (access to all journey types)⁴⁸. It also has good access to the A38 and Worcester City. As a result it is expected that it can accommodate the large in quantum of development proposed with the development having major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing, infrastructure and indirect on health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a major concern with noise, light and air quality from the development along A38 causing health problems for new residents but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. The loss of a large amount of Greenfield land and agricultural land could have negative permanent long-term effects on the surrounding landscape, the setting of the village of and possibly climate change. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the location of the development sites.

Key Positive Sustainability Effects

- Potential for major positive cumulative effects with regard to provision of housing.

⁴⁸ Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

Key Negative Sustainability Effects

- None.

The following potential sites have progressed to the proposed main modifications:

SWDP59/11, SWDP59/2, SWDP59/8, SWDP59a (Walshes Farm, Clows Top Rd, Abberley Common), SWDP59b (Church House Farm, Clifton upon Teme), SWDP59d (Braithwaite's Yard, Hallow), SWDP59e (123a Main Road, Kempsey), SWDP59f (Land north of Brookend Lane adj.to The Limes, Kempsey), SWDP59i (Land north of Marlbank Rd south, Welland), SWDP59k (Land adj. to Primary School, Martley), SWDP59l (Lawn Farm, Drake Street), SWDP59zk (The Royal Oak PH, Hallow), SWDP59zl (Land between Old Post Office and Church Farm, Drake Street), and SWDP59zzi (Land south of Greenhill Lane, Hallow) (New dwelling total of 517)

The SA findings for cumulative effects have not been significantly changed.

SA Objectives	Economy and Employment	Strengthening Communities	Infrastructure	Housing	Quality Design and Sustainable Construction	Health	Climate Change	Waste	Travel and transport	Biodiversity & geodiversity	Landscape and townscape	Historic Environment	Pollution	Water
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appraisal Summary	+	+	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	?	-	?	?	-
Wychavon Villages (Category 1)	Indicative Dwellings Total: 1092													
Effects Common to All Individual Sites and Villages														
<p>There is the potential for minor positive effects economy and employment from development at each site through providing additional high quality homes, which could retain the existing and attract a new workforce. Increases in population can also increase spending on local services and facilities which can benefit the local economy. Category 1 Villages have at least four key services and most provide employment opportunities as defined in 'The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey' (South Worcester Councils, 2012)⁴⁹ and have good access to designated towns⁵⁰ for other employment and other services required. Therefore, it is assumed that there are sufficient employment opportunities and other services to accommodate an increase in population.</p> <p>All sites are located within/ adjacent to or close to an existing settlement boundary and therefore are likely to support existing local services and the viability and vitality of the villages and also allow for integration with the existing community leading to minor positive effects.</p>														

⁴⁹ Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

⁵⁰ Worcester, Tewkesbury, Droitwich, Pershore, Evesham, Redditch, Bromsgrove, Alcester, Malvern - Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

Development each individual site (except for WY002, WY004, SWDP59/18, SWDP59/19, SWDP59/20, SWDP59/21, WY007, SWDP59/22 and SWDP59/27) is likely have minor long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a small amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, given the small quantum of development proposed at each site (except for except for WY002, WY004, SWDP59/18, SWDP59/19, SWDP59/20, SWDP59/21, WY007, SWDP59/22 and SWDP59/27), it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard infrastructure (excluding effects on green infrastructure).

With regard to the SA Objective of quality design and sustainable construction, the effects are anticipated to be neutral. This is because there is the potential for all development to have high quality design and be sustainably constructed, as the NPPF requires that all development should achieve high quality and inclusive design, establish a strong sense of place, respond to local character and create safe and accessible environment. In addition, any new development will need to meet with the requirements of Policy SWDP 21: Design.

All of the sites (except for WY002 and WY009) are located mostly on Greenfield land and/or contain agricultural land and/or are in an AONB. As a result, development is likely to result to lead to permanent minor negative effects on climate change and on landscape and townscape. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified for landscape in particular, SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design.

Development at all the sites is likely to increase waste temporarily in the short-term during construction but also permanently in the long-term by additional households generating waste day to day. However, the NPPF requires that waste is minimised and therefore it is considered that any development could minimise waste and as a result, the effects on waste are considered to be neutral. Most sites are likely to be able to take advantage of existing waste infrastructure given their location within or close to an existing settlement. Mitigation is also available in the form of Policy SWDP 33: Waste, which requires proposals for new development to incorporate adequate facilities into the design to allow occupiers to separate and store waste for recycling and recovery unless existing provision is adequate.

The Transport Assessment⁵¹ indicates that development is likely to increase congestion and travel times, with the potential for minor long-term negative cumulative effects on travel and transport. The magnitude of the potential increase in traffic (and potential negative effects) for sites within Category 1 Villages, is expected to be less as it is assumed that all sites within and adjacent this category of village are serviced well by public transport.

⁵¹ CH2MHILL (2014) SWDP2 – Phase 1 – Impacts on Transport Network Performance

There are no internationally or nationally designated sites for nature conservation on or adjacent to any of the potential development sites⁵². It is assumed that for all of sites (with the exception of SWDP59/14, SWDP59/15, WY005, SWDP59/17 and SWDP59/26), the effects on biodiversity and geodiversity will be uncertain until lower level studies and assessments are carried out. Policies SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity will help mitigate negative effects.

Development at the site (with the exception of sites SWDP59/15, WY004, SWDP59/19, SWDP59/21, WY011 and WY012) is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{53&54} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; and SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure.

Air, light and noise pollution along with emissions contributing to climate change are likely to increase - particularly in the short-term during the construction phase at each site leading to minor negative effects on the SA Objectives of pollution and climate change.

Key Issues for Individual Sites and Villages

Badsey

Potential Sites: SWDP59/14 Badsey, Land off Banks Road (50 dwellings); WY001 - Land at Horsebridge Avenue, Badsey (30 dwellings); WY002 - Land to the Rear of 34 Bretforton Road, Badsey (50 dwellings); and WY003 – Land opposite Horsebridge Avenue, Badsey (36 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling total: 166

Development at each site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and supported⁵⁵ (especially WY003 containing part of the Badsey Brook corridor, and WY001 with a Special Wildlife Site and watercourse running across the majority of the site⁵⁶) - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design. In addition, given the small size of development proposed at SWDP59/14, WY001 and WY003, it is considered

⁵² Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

⁵³ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

⁵⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁵⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁵⁶ TBC

unlikely that there would be any individual significant effects with regard to health. However, SWDP59/14 contains traditional orchard and deciduous woodland priority habitats⁵⁷ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective 10.

Development at WY002 is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, the site is adjacent to Badsey's settlement boundary and given its size it is expected that the site could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure. The site is also located on Brownfield land and as result there is potential for minor positive effects on landscape and townscape and also against the SA Objective for climate change.

Two of the sites (WY003 and WY001) are susceptible to surface water flooding and are partly located within flood zones 2/3⁵⁸ which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. There are no known flooding issues at sites SWDP59/14 and WY002⁵⁹.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. The cumulatively introduction of impermeable surfaces as a result of development on Greenfield land could increase the risk of surface water flooding. There could also be negative cumulative long-term effects on green infrastructure. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the location of the proposed development sites.

Bredon

Potential Sites: SWDP59/15 Bredon, Land to the rear of Oak Lane and Land East of Bredon Fruit Farm, Oak Lane (24 dwellings); WY004 – Land Off Tewkesbury Road, Bredon (98 dwellings); and WY005 – Land Off Cheltenham Road, Bredon (33 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 155

Development at each site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be restored and maintained⁶⁰ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character; and SWDP 21: Design.

⁵⁷ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

⁵⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁵⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁶⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Furthermore, site SWDP59/15 is adjacent to the main railway line, which indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character; SWDP 31: Pollution; and SWDP 21: Design. In addition, given the small size of development proposed at WY005, it is considered unlikely that there would be any individual significant effects with regard to health. There are no known flooding issues at any of the proposed sites⁶¹.

Development at WY004 is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, the site is adjacent to Badsey's settlement boundary and given its size it is expected that the site could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure.

Two of the sites (SWDP59/15 and WY005) contain traditional orchard priority habitats⁶² and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective 10. Also site SWDP59/15 and WY004 are adjacent/ close to the Conservation Area⁶³ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective 12. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; and SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. There could be negative cumulative long-term effects on green infrastructure. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the location of the proposed development sites.

Broadway

Potential Sites: SWDP59/17 Broadway, Land to the East of Kingsdale Court (13 dwellings); SWDP59/18 Broadway, Land adjacent Leamington Road (59 dwellings); SWDP59/19 Broadway, Land adjacent to Station Road (65 dwellings); and WY006 – Sheldon Avenue Garage Court, Broadway (5 dwellings).

⁶¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁶² Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

⁶³ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Indicative Dwelling Total: 142

Development at each site (except for WY006) will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value and which needs to be restored and maintained⁶⁴, site SWDP 59/17 is considered to have high landscape sensitivity⁶⁵ - which could lead to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design. In addition, given the small size of development proposed at SWDP59/17 and WY006, it is considered unlikely that there would be any individual significant effects with regard to health. However, SWDP59/14 contains traditional orchard and deciduous woodland priority habitats⁶⁶, and both sites SWDP59/17 and WY006 fall within an AGLV and AONB⁶⁷, therefore there is potential for major negative effects on SA Objective 10. There are no known flooding issues at sites SWDP59/17, SWDP59/18 and WY006⁶⁸.

Development at sites SWDP59/18 and SWDP59/19 is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, the sites are adjacent to Broadway's settlement boundary and given their size, it is expected that they could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure. However, site SWDP59/19 is susceptible to surface water flooding and is partly located within flood zones 2/3, is close to the Conservation Area⁶⁹ and is situated on top of a historic landfill⁷⁰. As a result, there is potential for development at site SWDP59/19 to have minor negative effects on the SA Objectives of health, historic environment and water if not carefully mitigated.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. There could also be negative cumulative long-term effects on the AONB. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the location of the proposed development sites.

⁶⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁶⁵ TBC

⁶⁶ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

⁶⁷ TBC

⁶⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁶⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁷⁰ Environment Agency (2014) Maps. Online at <http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/> [accessed June 2014]

Hartlebury

Potential Site: SWDP59/20 Hartlebury, Land West of Worcester Road (154 dwellings).

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be restored and maintained⁷¹ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design.

Development at the site is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, the site is adjacent to Hartlebury's settlement boundary and given its size, it is expected that the site could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure. However, the site is susceptible to surface water flooding⁷² and as a result, there is potential for minor negative effects on the SA Objective regarding water if not carefully mitigated.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the nature and location of the site.

Honeybourne

Potential Sites: SWDP59/21 Honeybourne, Land between High Street and Weston Road (75 dwellings); and WY007 – Land Adjacent to Harvard Avenue, Off Stratford Road, Honeybourne (60 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 135

Development at each site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value and which needs to be restored and supported⁷³ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design.

⁷¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁷² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁷³ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Development at both sites is likely have individual major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, the sites are adjacent to Honeybourne's settlement boundary and given their size, it is expected that they could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure. However, site WY007 is susceptible to surface water flooding and is partly located within flood zones 2/3 and is close to the Conservation Area and adjacent to a number of Listed Buildings^{74&75} and as a result there is potential for minor negative effects on the SA Objectives of historic environment and water if not carefully mitigated. Furthermore, site is adjacent to the main railway line, which indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the location of the proposed development sites.

Inkberrow

Potential Site: SWDP59/22 Inkberrow, Land off Stonepit Lane / land east of Withybed Lane (combined / extended site) (100 dwellings)

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of premium value⁷⁶ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design.

Development at the site is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, the site is adjacent to Inkberrow's settlement boundary and given their size, it is expected that they could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure. However, a small part of the site is susceptible to surface water flooding⁷⁷ and as a result, there is potential for minor negative effects on the SA Objective regarding water if not carefully mitigated.

⁷⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁷⁵ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

⁷⁶ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁷⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the nature and location of the site.

Offenham

Potential Sites: SWDP59/24 Offenham, Laurels Avenue (19 dwellings); WY008 – Land at Laurels Road, Offenham (25 dwellings); WY009 – Spencer Commercial Services Ltd, Evesham Road, Offenham (9 dwellings); and WY010 – Land South of Three cocks lane, Offenham (30 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 83

Development at each site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and supported⁷⁸ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design. In addition, given the small size of development proposed at all the sites, it is considered unlikely that there would be any individual significant effects with regard to health. However, all sites are partly susceptible to surface water flooding⁷⁹ which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. Furthermore, site WY009 is located on Brownfield land and does not contain any agricultural land and as a result it is considered to have minor positive effects on the SA Objectives regarding climate change and landscape and townscape.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. The cumulatively introduction of impermeable surfaces as a result of development on Greenfield land could increase the risk of surface water flooding. There could also be negative cumulative long-term effects on green infrastructure. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the location of the proposed development sites.

Ombersley

⁷⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁷⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Potential Sites: SWDP59/25 Ombersley, The Racks (East) (14 dwellings); SWDP59/26 Ombersley, Land North of Woodhall Lane (25 dwellings); WY011 – Land to the Rear of Shrubbery House, Ombersley (10 dwellings); and WY012 – Land Off Cross Keys, Ombersley (30 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 79

Development at each site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value and which needs to be protected and invested in⁸⁰ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Furthermore, all sites are adjacent to the main A road, which indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design. In addition, two of the sites (WY011 and WY012) are likely to lead to minor negative effects on the historic environment as they are located adjacent a Listed Building⁸¹ and are within or are adjacent to the Conservation Area⁸². Site SWDP59/26 also contains a traditional orchard priority habitat⁸³ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective 10.

In addition, site SWDP59/26 is partly susceptible to surface water flooding⁸⁴ which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. All other sites are not known to have any flooding issues⁸⁵.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern with noise, light and air quality from the main A roads causing health problems for new residents but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. There could also be negative cumulative long-term effects on the historic environment if design of the development is not sensitive to the setting of the Conservation Area. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the location of the proposed development sites.

Wychbold

⁸⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁸¹ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

⁸² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁸³ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

⁸⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁸⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Potential Sites: SWDP59/27 Wychbold, Crown Lane (68 dwellings); and WY013 – Land Adjacent the Poachers Pocket, Wychbold (10 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 78

Development at each site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of mostly of premium value⁸⁶ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Development at site WY013 could result in the loss of Greenbelt land, although the extent of this is uncertain at this time⁸⁷. Furthermore, both sites are adjacent to the A38 road, which indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development, and site WY013 would require a contamination survey prior to development due to the previous site uses⁸⁸. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design. In addition, site SWDP59/27 is partly susceptible to surface water flooding⁸⁹ and WY013 falls within a low risk flood zone (Flood Risk Zone 1) which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. All other sites are not known to have any flooding issues⁹⁰.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern with noise, light and air quality from the main A roads causing health problems for new residents but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. The green infrastructure around the north-western part of the settlement is particularly sensitive to development. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the location of the proposed development sites.

Summary of Cumulative Effects for Wychavon Category 1 Villages

Development at all of sites could mean that new infrastructure will be needed to support the growth across the Category 1 Villages but it is assumed that all development will make appropriate and timely provision/ contribution to necessary supporting infrastructure in line with the NPPF and with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan to accompany the South Worcester Development Plan. In addition, all development is proposed within or adjacent/ close to existing settlement boundaries and therefore is likely to support existing local services and the viability and vitality of the villages and also allow for integration with the existing community. Therefore, the cumulative

⁸⁶ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁸⁷ TBC

⁸⁸ TBC

⁸⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁹⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

effects against SA Objective 3 are considered to be minor positive. Additional high quality and affordable housing to be provided at all sites is likely to lead to major cumulative long-term positive effects on housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and employment.

The cumulative effects against the SA Objectives for water, climate change and landscape and townscape are expected to be minor negative. This is because development across the majority of the sites will result in the loss of Greenfield and agricultural land around and within the village boundaries. Cumulative increases in impermeable surfaces resulting from development at all sites could exacerbate existing and create new surface water flooding issues. In addition, almost all of the sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure considered to be of between average and premium value.

Until lower level studies and assessments are carried out, the cumulative effects on biodiversity and geodiversity, historic environment and pollution are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Pollution resulting from growth is thought to be less of an issue as the development is dispersed throughout a number of villages. Furthermore, given the location of each site within or close to a Category 1 Village, the quantum of development proposed and the need to meet the requirements of the NPPF, it was considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects against the SA Objectives regarding quality design and sustainable construction and waste.

Key Positive Sustainability Effects

- Potential for major positive cumulative effects with regard to provision of housing.

Key Negative Sustainability Effects

- None.

*The following potential sites have been progressed to the proposed main modifications:
SWDP59/14, SWDP59/17, SWDP59/25, WY003, WY008, and WY009 (new dwelling total of 181)*

The SA findings for cumulative effects have not changed, it is considered the small quantum of development progressing to the proposed main modifications are unlikely to result in any significant negative effects.

SWDP 60: Category 2 Village Allocations (formerly SWDP 24 Category 2 Village Sites)

SA Objectives	Economy and Employment	Strengthening Communities	Infrastructure	Housing	Quality Design and Sustainable Construction	Health	Climate Change	Waste	Travel and transport	Biodiversity & geodiversity	Landscape and townscape	Historic Environment	Pollution	Water
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appraisal Summary	0	+	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	?	-	?	?	0
Malvern Hills Villages (Category 2)	Indicative Dwellings Total: 350													
Effects Common to All Individual Sites and Villages														
Residential development at Category 2 Villages is not considered to have a significant effect on the SA Objective of economy and employment. Category 2 Villages have at least two key services which includes a shop but most do not provide employment opportunities as defined in 'The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey' (South Worcester Councils, 2012) ⁹¹ . It is assumed that the majority of the community travels to a designated town ⁹² for employment and to access other services.														
All sites are located within or adjacent to an existing settlement boundary and therefore are likely to support existing local services and the viability and vitality of the villages and also allow for integration with the existing community leading to minor positive effects.														

⁹¹ Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

⁹² Worcester, Tewkesbury, Droitwich, Pershore, Evesham, Redditch, Bromsgrove, Alcester, Malvern - Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

Development each individual site (except for the site at Kiln Lane) is likely have minor long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a small amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, given the small quantum of development proposed at each site (except for the site at Kiln Lane), it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard infrastructure (excluding effects on green infrastructure).

With regard to the SA Objective of quality design and sustainable construction, the effects are anticipated to be neutral. This is because there is the potential for all development to have high quality design and be sustainably constructed, as the NPPF requires that all development should achieve high quality and inclusive design, establish a strong sense of place, respond to local character and create safe and accessible environment. In addition, any new development will need to meet with the requirements of Policy SWDP 21: Design.

All of the sites are located on Greenfield land within or adjacent to a settlement boundary and/ or contain agricultural land. As a result, development is likely to result to lead to permanent minor negative effects on climate change and on landscape and townscape. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified for landscape in particular, SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design.

Development at all the sites is likely to increase waste temporarily in the short-term during construction but also permanently in the long-term by additional households generating waste day to day. However, the NPPF requires that waste is minimised and therefore it is considered that any development could minimise waste and as a result, the effects on waste are considered to be neutral. Most sites are likely to be able to take advantage of existing waste infrastructure given their location within or close to an existing settlement. Mitigation is also available in the form of Policy SWDP 33: Waste, which requires proposals for new development to incorporate adequate facilities into the design to allow occupiers to separate and store waste for recycling and recovery unless existing provision is adequate.

The Transport Assessment⁹³ indicates that development is likely to increase congestion and travel times, with the potential for minor long-term negative cumulative effects on traffic and transport. In addition, all sites are considered to have poorer access to public transport compared to Category 1 Villages and as a result, development at each site is considered to have negative effects on transport.

There are no internationally or nationally designated sites for nature conservation on or adjacent to any of the potential development sites⁹⁴. It is assumed that for all of sites (with the exception of Land Off Hop Pole Green), the effects on biodiversity and geodiversity will be

⁹³ CH2MHILL (2014) SWDP2 – Phase 1 – Impacts on Transport Network Performance

⁹⁴ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

uncertain until lower level studies and assessments are carried out. Policies SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity will help mitigate negative effects.

Development at the site (with the exception of sites: SWDP60/5 including the extension; Land Adjacent to the Crown PH; SWDP60/1; and SWDP60/7) is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{95&96} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; and SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure.

Air, light and noise pollution along with emissions contributing to climate change are likely to increase - particularly in the short-term during the construction phase at each site leading to minor negative effects on the SA Objectives of pollution and climate change.

None of the proposed sites are located partly or within a zone of medium to high flood risk and/or in an area susceptible to surface water flooding⁹⁷. Therefore it is that the potential for significant effects against the A Objective for water are neutral. In addition, any new development will need to meet with the requirements of the following policies, which will help reduce the negative effects on water: SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 31: Pollution; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk.

Key Issues for Individual Sites and Villages

Powick and Colletts Green

Potential Sites: SWDP60/5 Powick and Collett's Green, Former allotments, Winsmore (30 dwellings) including Former Allotments, Winsmore (Extension), Powick and Colletts Green (5 dwellings); Land South of Sparrowhall Lane, Powick and Colletts Green (39 dwellings); and Land Adjacent to the Crown PH, Powick, Powick and Colletts Green (45 dwellings)

Indicative Dwelling Total: 119

Development at each site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and supported⁹⁸ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, all the sites are adjacent to the A449, which indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise,

⁹⁵ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

⁹⁶ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁹⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

⁹⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

light and air quality on any new residential development. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character, SWDP 31: Pollution and SWDP 21: Design.

However, site SWDP60/5 including the extension is adjacent to the Conservation Area⁹⁹ and Land Adjacent to the Crown PH is adjacent to a Listed Building¹⁰⁰ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective 12. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; and SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern and the adjacent main road could cause noise, light and air quality issues for any new development but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. In addition, possible cumulative negative effect on heritage assets and loss of green infrastructure of good value should be carefully mitigated to protect the setting and character and appearance of those assets and the village itself. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the small number of sites involved and location of those sites.

Leigh Sinton

Potential Site: Kiln Lane, Leigh Sinton (53 dwellings) and Land Off Hop Pole Green, Leigh Sinton (10 dwellings).
Indicative dwelling Total: 63

Development at each site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and supported¹⁰¹ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design. In addition, given the small size of development proposed at Land Off Hop Pole Green, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects with regard to health. However, Land Off Hop Pole Green contains a traditional orchard priority habitat¹⁰² and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective 10.

Development at Kiln Lane is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and

⁹⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁰⁰ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁰¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁰² Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, the site is adjacent to Leigh Sinton's settlement boundary and given its size it is expected that the site could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure. However, the site is located within a significant gap¹⁰³ and as a result a large amount of development at this site could lead to further negative effects on landscape and townscape.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the small number of sites involved and location of those sites.

Broadwas

Potential Sites: SWDP60/2 Broadwas, Land adjacent School (10 dwellings); and Land at Stoney Lea, Broadwas (8 dwellings).
Indicative Dwelling Total:18

Development at each site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value and which needs to be protected and invested in¹⁰⁴ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, site SWDP60/2 is adjacent to the A449, which means there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character, SWDP 31: Pollution and SWDP 21: Design. Furthermore, taking into account the small size of development proposed at Land at Stoney Lea and given that there are no adjacent uses which could cause nuisance, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects with regard to health.

In light of the small quantum of development adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Bayton

Potential Site: SWDP60/1 Bayton, Land adjoining Severne Green (5 dwellings).

¹⁰³ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁰⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value and which needs to be protected and invested in¹⁰⁵ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Furthermore, the site is within the Conservation Area and adjacent to a Listed Building¹⁰⁶ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective 12. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design. Taking into account the small size of development proposed and as there are no adjacent uses which could cause nuisance, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects with regard to health.

Given the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Callow End

Potential Site: SWDP60/3 Callow End, Wheatfield Court (15 dwellings).

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and supported¹⁰⁷ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, taking in account size of development proposed and give that there are no adjacent uses which could cause nuisance, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects with regard to health.

In light of the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Clows Top

Potential Site: SWDP60/4 Clows Top, Land adjacent to Highbrae (17 dwellings).

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value and which needs to be protected and invested in¹⁰⁸ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, the site is adjacent to the A456 and close to a landfill, which indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. A PROW is also situated at the rear of the site. Mitigation is

¹⁰⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁰⁶ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁰⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁰⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 4: Moving Around South Worcestershire, SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character, SWDP 31: Pollution and SWDP 21: Design.

Given the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Rushwick

Potential Sites: SWDP60/6 Rushwick, Land at Claphill (28 dwellings); SWDP60/7 Rushwick, Land at Old Bransford Road (20 dwellings); SWDP60/8 Rushwick Land adj Upper Wick Lane (15 dwellings); and Rushwick, Land Off Bransford Road (50 dwellings)
Indicative Dwelling Total: 113

Development at the Land off Bransford Road is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. However, the site is not adjacent to Rushwick's settlement boundary and it is separated from the village by A440 which is likely to make integration difficult leading to minor negative effects on SA Objective 2. However, the site is better positioned to help support the vitality and viability of Worcester City as it adjacent to the general settlement boundary of the City. In addition, given its size, it is expected that they could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure. However, the site is susceptible to surface water flooding and partly falls within flood risks 2/3 at the northern and southeastern parts of the site¹⁰⁹ and as a result, there is potential for minor negative effects on the SA Objective regarding water if not carefully mitigated. Furthermore, the site adjacent to the A440, which indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. There are also electricity pylons and overhead cables on the site which could cause further negative effects on health. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 31: Pollution and SWDP 21: Design.

The site is adjacent to an existing site of regional or local wildlife importance¹¹⁰ and as a result could provide opportunities to deliver greater connectivity and create a wildlife corridor to expand the habitats. This could lead to minor positive effects if connectivity is achieved.

¹⁰⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹¹⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Given the site's location, the larger quantum of development proposed could lead to major positive cumulative effects for Worcester City rather than Rushwick against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the Worcester City. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the nature and location of the site.

Development at SWDP60/7 and SWDP 60/8 will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be restored and maintained, SWDP60/6 could result in the loss of green infrastructure of average value¹¹¹ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, sites SWDP60/7 and SWDP60/8 are adjacent to the A4440, and SWDP60/7 contains an electricity pylon, which means there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character, SWDP 31: Pollution and SWDP 21: Design. Taking in account size of development proposed at SWDP60/6 and as there are no adjacent uses which could cause nuisance, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects with regard to health.

However, SWDP60/7 is adjacent to a Listed Building¹¹² and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective 12. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; and SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern and the main road could cause noise, light and air quality issues for new development but it is envisaged that this could be easily mitigated. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the small number of sites involved and location of those sites.

Summary of Cumulative Effects for Malvern Category 2 Villages

Development at all of sites could mean that new infrastructure will be needed to support the growth across the Category 2 Villages but it is assumed that all development will make appropriate and timely provision/ contribution to necessary supporting infrastructure in line with the NPPF and with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan to accompany the South Worcester Development Plan. In addition, all development is proposed within or adjacent to existing settlement boundaries and therefore is likely to support existing local services and

¹¹¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹¹² English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

the viability and vitality of the villages/ town and also allow for integration with the existing community. Therefore, the cumulative effects against SA Objective 3 are considered to be minor positive. Additional high quality and affordable housing to be provided at all sites is likely to lead to major cumulative long-term positive effects on housing with indirect minor positive effects on health.

The cumulative effects against the SA Objectives for climate change and landscape and townscape are expected to be minor negative. This is because development across all sites will result in the loss of Greenfield and agricultural land adjacent to the village/town boundaries. In addition, almost all of the sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure considered to be of between average and good value. There is also the potential for minor negative cumulative effects with regard to increases in traffic resulting from development at all sites and as the villages generally have poor access to public transport. Congestion as a result of growth is thought to be less of an issue in light of the small quantum of development and as it will be dispersed across different villages.

Until lower level studies and assessments are carried out, the cumulative effects on biodiversity and geodiversity, historic environment and pollution are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Pollution resulting from growth is thought to be less of an issue as the development is dispersed throughout a number of villages. Furthermore, given the location of each site within a Category 2 Village, the quantum of development proposed and the need to meet the requirements of the NPPF, it was considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects against the SA Objectives regarding economy and employment, quality design and sustainable construction, water and waste.

Key Positive Sustainability Effects

- Potential for major positive cumulative effects with regard to provision of housing.

Key Negative Sustainability Effects

- None.

The following potential sites have been progressed to the proposed main modifications:

SWDP60a (Land at Stoney Lea, Broadwas), SWDP60b (Land adj. to the Crown PH, Powick and Collett's Green), SWDP60c (Land south of Sparrowhall Lane, Powick and Collett's Green), SWDP60d (Land at Kiln Lane, Leigh Sinton), and SWDP60t (Land off Bransford Road, Rushwick) (New dwelling total of 195)

The SA findings for cumulative effects have not been significantly changed.

SA Objectives	Economy and Employment	Strengthening Communities	Infrastructure	Housing	Quality Design and Sustainable Construction	Health	Climate Change	Waste	Travel and transport	Biodiversity & geodiversity	Landscape and townscape	Historic Environment	Pollution	Water
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appraisal Summary	0	+	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	?	-	?	?	0
Wychavon Villages (Category 2)	Indicative Dwelling Total: 877													
Effects Common to All Individual Sites and Villages														
<p>Residential development at Category 2 Villages is not considered to have a significant effect on the SA Objective of economy and employment. Category 2 Villages have at least two key services which includes a shop but most do not provide employment opportunities as defined in 'The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey' (South Worcester Councils, 2012)¹¹³. It is assumed that the majority of the community travels to a designated town¹¹⁴ for employment and to access other services.</p> <p>All sites are located adjacent to the existing settlement boundary and therefore are likely to support existing local services and the viability and vitality of the villages/ town and also allow for integration with the existing community (with the exception WY025) of leading to minor positive effects.</p> <p>Development each individual site (except for WY014, SWDP60/14, SWDP60/16 and WY021) is likely have minor long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a small amount of additional high quality and</p>														

¹¹³ Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

¹¹⁴ Worcester, Tewkesbury, Droitwich, Pershore, Evesham, Redditch, Bromsgrove, Alcester, Malvern - Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, given the small quantum of development proposed at each site (except for WY014, SWDP60/14, SWDP60/16 and WY021), it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard infrastructure (excluding effects on green infrastructure).

All of the sites (except for WY027) are located predominantly on Greenfield land adjacent to a settlement boundary and/ or contain agricultural land. As a result, development is likely to result to lead to permanent minor negative effects on climate change and on landscape and townscape. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified for landscape in particular, SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design.

With regard to the SA Objective of quality design and sustainable construction, the effects are anticipated to be neutral. This is because there is the potential for all development to have high quality design and be sustainably constructed, as the NPPF requires that all development should achieve high quality and inclusive design, establish a strong sense of place, respond to local character and create safe and accessible environment. In addition, any new development will need to meet with the requirements of Policy SWDP 21: Design.

Taking into account the small size of development proposed at each site and as there are no adjacent uses which could cause nuisance on the majority of the sites (except for WY017, WY020, SWDP60/15, WY014, SWDP60/14, SWDP60/16, WY021 and SWDP60/28), it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects with regard to health.

Development at all the sites is likely to increase waste temporarily in the short-term during construction but also permanently in the long-term by additional households generating waste day to day. However, the NPPF requires that waste is minimised and therefore it is considered that any development could minimise waste and as a result, the effects on waste are considered to be neutral. Most sites are likely to be able to take advantage of existing waste infrastructure given their location within or close to an existing settlement. Mitigation is also available in the form of Policy SWDP 33: Waste, which requires proposals for new development to incorporate adequate facilities into the design to allow occupiers to separate and store waste for recycling and recovery unless existing provision is adequate.

The Transport Assessment¹¹⁵ indicates that development is likely to increase congestion and travel times, with the potential for minor long-term negative cumulative impacts on traffic and transport. In addition, all sites are considered to have poorer access to public transport compared to Category 1 Villages and as a result, development at each site is considered to have negative effects on transport.

¹¹⁵ CH2MHILL (2014) SWDP2 – Phase 1 – Impacts on Transport Network Performance

There are no internationally or nationally designated sites for nature conservation on or adjacent to any of the potential development sites (except for SWDP60/15)¹¹⁶. It is assumed that for all of sites (with the exception of SWDP60/15, SWDP60/14, WY016, WY025 and WY029), the effects on biodiversity and geodiversity will be uncertain until lower level studies and assessments are carried out. Policies SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity will help mitigate negative effects.

Key Issues for Individual Sites and Villages

Bretforton

Potential site: WY014 – Land Off station Road, Bretforton (59 dwellings).

Development the site is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, the site is adjacent to Bretforton's settlement boundary and given its size it is expected that the site could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure. However, development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value which needs to be restored and supported¹¹⁷ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Furthermore, the site is susceptible to surface water flooding (minor) which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character; SWDP 21: Design; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk.

Development at the site is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{118&119} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; and SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain

¹¹⁶ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

¹¹⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹¹⁸ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹¹⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the nature and location of the site.

Ashton Under Hill

Potential Sites: SWDP60/9 Ashton under Hill, Station Road (6 dwellings); and SWDP60/10 Ashton under Hill, Elmley Road (25 dwellings).
Indicative Dwelling Total: 31

Development at both sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and supported¹²⁰ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Both sites are particularly sensitive to development as they are located within or adjacent to the AONB¹²¹ and therefore there is potential for further long-term negative effects on landscape and townscape compared to other locations. Site SWDP60/9 is adjacent to the Conservation Area¹²² and a Listed Building¹²³ and so also has the potential for minor negative indirect effects on the historic environment. In addition, development at SWDP60/10 the is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{124&125} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; and SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure.

Given the small quantum of development adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole although the potential for permanent negative effects on the AONB will need to be carefully mitigated.

Drakes Broughton

Potential Sites: SWDP60/14 Drakes Broughton, Land south of B4084 (90 dwellings); WY017 – Land Opposite Stonebow Road, Drakes Broughton (39 dwellings); and WY018 – Land South of Walcot Lane, Drakes Broughton (32 dwellings).
Indicative Dwelling Total: 161

¹²⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹²¹ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

¹²² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹²³ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹²⁴ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹²⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Development at SWDP60/14 is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, the site is adjacent to Drakes Broughton's settlement boundary and given its size it is expected that the site could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure. A public right of way runs through the centre of the site¹²⁶, and the site also partly contains a deciduous woodland local priority habitat¹²⁷ which could be lost if the site is developed and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on biodiversity and geodiversity.

Development at all sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value and which needs to be restored and invested in¹²⁸ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Two of the sites (SWDP60/14 and WY017) are susceptible to surface water flooding¹²⁹ which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. There are no known flooding issues at site WY018¹³⁰. In addition, site WY017 is adjacent to the main railway line, which means there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 31: Pollution.

Development at the site is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{131&132} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; and SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern and also potential cumulative

¹²⁶ TBC

¹²⁷ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

¹²⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹²⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹³⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹³¹ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹³² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

increases in surface water flooding could also be an issue for new and existing development. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the small number of sites involved and location of those sites.

Fernhill Heath

Potential Sites: SWDP60/16 Fernhill Heath, Dilmore Lane/ Station road (120 dwellings); WY020 - Site Off A38 between the Old Drive and Sling Lane, Fernhill Heath (35 dwellings); and WY021 – Worcestershire Hunt Kennels, Kennel Lane, Fernhill Heath (90 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 245

Development at sites SWDP60/16 and WY021 is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, the sites are adjacent to Fernhill Heath's settlement boundary and given their size, it is expected that the site could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure.

Development at all sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value¹³³ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Furthermore, all of the sites are susceptible to surface water flooding¹³⁴ which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. In addition, site WY020 is adjacent to the A38, which means there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. Site WY020 is also adjacent to the Green Belt¹³⁵, and site SWDP60/16 contains TPOs, Ancient Woodland and Ancient Hedgerows¹³⁶. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk.

Development at WY021 is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{137&138} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. However, SWDP60/16 and WY020 do have the potential to affect the Conservation Area, and also indirectly

¹³³ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹³⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹³⁵ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

¹³⁶ TBC

¹³⁷ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹³⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

affect Listed Buildings and SAMs which are adjacent to them¹³⁹. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; and SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure.

The northern end of site WY020 falls within a sand and gravel mineral safeguarding area, development could have the potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective 10 as a result.

This village is considered to have a medium level of sustainability as it has good levels of services and facilities provision (at least 2 key services) and medium levels of public transport provision (access to all day time journey types)¹⁴⁰. It also has excellent access by road to Worcester City via the A38 and the B4850. As a result it is expected that it can accommodate the large in quantum of development proposed with the development having major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing, infrastructure and indirect on health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village and provide new key services which may allow it to become a Category 1 Village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a major concern and also potential cumulative increases in surface water flooding could also be an issue for new and existing development. The loss of a large amount of Greenfield land and agricultural land could have negative permanent long-term effects on the surrounding landscape, the setting of the village of Fernhill Heath and possibly climate change. Development of SWDP60/16 could have a detrimental cumulative impact on a Strategic Gap, risking coalescence with Lower Town¹⁴¹. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the location of the proposed sites.

Crophorne

Potential Sites: SWDP60/13 Crophorne, Land at Field Barn Lane (6 dwellings); WY015 – Land at Field Barn Lane, Crophorne (5 dwellings); and WY016 – Land at Greenacres, Brook Lane, Crophorne (5 dwellings); WY058 – Land between Pentalow and Berrycroft, Blacksmiths Lane, Crophorne (8 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 24

Development at all sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value which needs to be restored and invested in¹⁴² - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Site WY015 falls within the 500m buffer of a SSSI¹⁴³, and

¹³⁹ TBC

¹⁴⁰ Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁴¹ TBC

¹⁴² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁴³ TBC

mitigation should be provided at the project level. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can also be provided at the development management level and is available from policy SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure.

Development at sites SWDP60/13 and WY015 is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHs^{144&145}, but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. However, site WY058 is adjacent to the Conservation Area and several Listed Buildings, and site WY016 falls partly in the Conservation Area¹⁴⁶ (in the south east of the site), and is adjacent to a Listed Building¹⁴⁷, it also contains a deciduous woodland priority habitat¹⁴⁸ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on both SA Objectives 10 and 12. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 22: Biodiversity. In addition, sites WY015 and WY016 fall within a low risk flood zone (Flood Risk Zone 1), and site WY016 is within a sand and gravel minerals safeguarding area¹⁴⁹, with the potential for minor negative effect on SA Objectives 10 and 14. Both site WY015, and WY016 contain public rights of way.

Given the small quantum of development adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Eckington

Potential Sites: SWDP60/15 Eckington, Land to the North of Russell Drive, Pershore Road (20 dwellings); and WY019 – Land at New Road/ Pershore Road, Eckington (24 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 44

Development at all sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value¹⁵⁰ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, site SWDP60/15 is adjacent to the railway line, which means there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential

¹⁴⁴ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁴⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁴⁶ TBC

¹⁴⁷ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁴⁸ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

¹⁴⁹ TBC

¹⁵⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

development. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 31: Pollution.

Site SWDP60/15 is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs¹⁵¹&¹⁵², but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. However, site WY019 is adjacent to the Conservation Area¹⁵³ and a Listed Building¹⁵⁴ and also contains a traditional priority habitat¹⁵⁵ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on both SA Objectives 10 and 12. Site SWDP60/15 is adjacent to a SSSI¹⁵⁶ and therefore also has the potential for negative effects on biodiversity from increase, noise, light and recreational distance (indirect). Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 22: Biodiversity. In addition, there are no known flooding issues at any of the development sites¹⁵⁷.

Given the small quantum of development adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Harvington

Potential Sites: SWDP60/19 Harvington, Land adjacent to Crest Hill (9 dwellings); WY023 – Land to the East of Evesham Road & South of Village Street, Harvington (30 dwellings); and WY024 – Land R/O 71 Village Street, Harvington (36 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 75

Development at all sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value which needs to be protected and supported¹⁵⁸ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, site SWDP60/15 is adjacent to the railway line, which means there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 31: Pollution.

¹⁵¹ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁵² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁵³ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁵⁴ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁵⁵ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

¹⁵⁶ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

¹⁵⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁵⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Development at sites WY023 and WY024 is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHs^{159&160}, but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. However, site SWDP60/19 is adjacent to the Conservation Area¹⁶¹ and therefore there is potential for indirect minor negative effects on SA Objective 12. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; and SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure. In addition, there are no known flooding issues at any of the development sites¹⁶².

Development at sites WY023 and WY024 have the potential to negatively affect flood issues down-stream¹⁶³, and development at these sites requires the appropriate assessment and mitigation to avoid these impacts, there is however potential for an indirect minor negative effect on SA Objective 14, although it is felt suitable mitigation exists at the development management level to avoid any significant negative effects.

The larger quantum of development proposed at this village could lead to major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing and also bring further infrastructure and indirect health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a concern as well as the loss of green infrastructure of good value around the village. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the small number of sites involved and location of those sites.

Pinvin

Potential Sites: SWDP60/21 Pinvin, Land rear of Green End, Pinvin (5 dwellings); SWDP60/22 Pinvin, Land adjacent the Workshops and Uplands (14 dwellings); SWDP60/23 Pinvin, Land North of The Green (20 dwellings); and WY025 – Land at Cleveland House, Terrace Road, Pinvin (6 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 45

¹⁵⁹ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁶⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁶¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁶² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁶³ TBC

Development at all sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value which needs to be protected and supported¹⁶⁴ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Furthermore, two of the sites (SWDP60/21 and SWDP60/22) are partially susceptible to surface water flooding with the latter's edge located within a medium to high area of fluvial flood risk¹⁶⁵, therefore there is potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. In addition, site WY025 contains a traditional priority habitat¹⁶⁶ and therefore there is potential for direct minor negative effects on SA Objective 10. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk. In addition, there are no known flooding issues at any of the other development sites in Pinvin¹⁶⁷.

None of the sites are anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHs^{168&169} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; and SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure.

It should be noted that there is a potential barrier to integration with the majority of the existing community of Pinvin at site WY025. The site is separated from the main settlement by the A44 although there are pavements and crossing facilities to allow movement between Pinvin and the site. However, given the presence of the barrier, the site is considered not to support the SA Objective of sustainable communities as well as other sites and as a result is considered to lead to minor negative effects.

Given the small quantum of development adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Sedgeberrow

Potential Sites: SWDP60/24 Sedgeberrow, Land off Main Street (20 dwellings); SWDP60/25 Sedgeberrow, Winchcombe Road (8 dwellings); WY026 – 76-86 Winchcombe Road, Sedgeberrow (6 dwellings); and WY027 – Land Currently Used as Nursery Off Barn Lane, Sedgeberrow (15 dwellings).

¹⁶⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁶⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁶⁶ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

¹⁶⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁶⁸ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁶⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Indicative Dwelling Total: 49

Development at all sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value which needs to be restored and maintained¹⁷⁰ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Only one site (SWDP60/25) is susceptible to surface water flooding¹⁷¹, therefore there is potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk. In addition, there are no known flooding issues at any of the other development sites in Sedgeberrow¹⁷² and also none of the sites are anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{173&174}.

Furthermore, site WY027 is located on Brownfield land adjacent to the settlement boundary and will provide opportunities to remove large scale structures which have a negative effect on the townscape. The site will also not result in the loss of any agricultural land and as a result are considered to lead to minor positive effects on climate change and also on landscape and townscape.

Given the small quantum of development adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Upton Snodsbury

Potential Sites: SWDP60/28 Upton Snodsbury, Garage site off A422 and land to the rear (22 dwellings); and WY029 – Land between College Road and School Lane, Upton Snodsbury (16 dwelling).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 38

Development at all sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of premium value¹⁷⁵ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, site SWDP60/28 is adjacent to the A422, which means there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. Furthermore, site WY029 contains a traditional priority habitat¹⁷⁶ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects

¹⁷⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁷¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁷² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁷³ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁷⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁷⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁷⁶ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

on SA Objective 10. Moreover, there are no known flooding issues at any of the development sites in Upton Snodsbury¹⁷⁷ and also none of the sites are anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHs^{178&179}. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 31: Pollution; and SWDP 22: Biodiversity.

Given the small quantum of development adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Fladbury

Potential Sites: SWDP60/17 Fladbury, Land off Broadway Lane, adj. Grey Lyn (7 dwellings); and WY022 – Land at Dean Bank (Adjacent Broadway Close), Broadway Lane, Fladbury (25 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 32

Development at all sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value which needs to be restored and invested in¹⁸⁰ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Moreover, there are no known flooding issues at any of the development sites in Fladbury¹⁸¹ and also none of the sites are anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHs^{182&183}. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 22: Biodiversity.

Given the small quantum of development adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Flyford Flavell

Potential Site: SWDP60/18 Flyford Flavell, Land East of Boot Inn, Radford Road (16 dwellings).

¹⁷⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁷⁸ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁷⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁸⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁸¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁸² English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁸³ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of premium value¹⁸⁴ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Moreover, there are no known flooding issues on the site¹⁸⁵ and development is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHs^{186&187}. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 22: Biodiversity.

Given the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Overbury

Potential Site: SWDP60/20 Overbury, Site adjacent Wine Acres (8 dwellings).

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value¹⁸⁸ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. However, there is potential for the development to have an indirect long-term negative effect on the Conservation Area¹⁸⁹ which is adjacent to the site and the site is also located within the AONB and therefore could lead to further negative effects on landscape. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 22: Biodiversity. There are no known flooding issues on the site¹⁹⁰.

Given the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

South Littleton

Potential Sites: SWDP60/26 South Littleton, Land between Long Hyde Road and Station Road (20 dwellings); and SWDP60/27 South Littleton, Land at Shinehill Lane (30 dwellings).

¹⁸⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁸⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁸⁶ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁸⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁸⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁸⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁹⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Indicative Dwelling Total: 50 dwellings

Development at all sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value which needs to be protected and supported¹⁹¹ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Only one site (SWDP60/27) is susceptible to surface water flooding¹⁹², therefore there is potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk. In addition, there are no known flooding issues on site SWDP60/26¹⁹³ and also none of the sites are anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{194&195}.

Summary of Cumulative Effects for Wychavon Category 2 Villages

Development at all of sites could mean that new infrastructure will be needed to support the growth across the Category 2 Villages but it is assumed that all development will make appropriate and timely provision/ contribution to necessary supporting infrastructure in line with the NPPF and with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan to accompany the South Worcester Development Plan. In addition, all development is proposed within or adjacent to existing settlement boundaries and therefore is likely to support existing local services and the viability and vitality of the villages/ town and also allow for integration with the existing community. Therefore, the cumulative effects against SA Objective 3 are considered to be minor positive. Additional high quality and affordable housing to be provided at all sites is likely to lead to major cumulative long-term positive effects on housing with indirect minor positive effects on health.

The cumulative effects against the SA Objectives for climate change and landscape and townscape are expected to be minor negative. This is because development across all sites will result in the loss of Greenfield and agricultural land adjacent to the village/town boundaries. In addition, almost all of the sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure considered to be of between average and premium value. There is also the potential for minor negative cumulative effects with regard to increases in traffic resulting from development at all sites and as the villages generally have poorer access to public transport. Congestion as a result of growth is thought to be less of an issue in light of the small quantum of development and as it will be dispersed across different villages.

¹⁹¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁹² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁹³ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

¹⁹⁴ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁹⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Until lower level studies and assessments are carried out, the cumulative effects on biodiversity and geodiversity, historic environment and pollution are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Pollution resulting from growth is thought to be less of an issue as the development is dispersed throughout a number of villages. Furthermore, given the location of each site within or close to a Category 2 Village, the quantum of development proposed and the need to meet the requirements of the NPPF, it was considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects against the SA Objectives regarding economy and employment, quality design and sustainable construction, water and waste.

One of the key areas selected for a large quantum of development (approximately 440 dwellings) is Fernhill Heath. This village is considered to have a medium level of sustainability as it has good levels of services and facilities provision (at least 2 key services) and medium levels of public transport provision (access to all day time journey types)¹⁹⁶. It also has excellent access by road to Worcester City via the A38 and the B4850. As a result it is expected that it can accommodate the large in quantum of development proposed with the development having major positive cumulative effects against the SA Objective for housing, infrastructure and indirect on health benefits. The level of development could also noticeably help to sustain the viability and vitality of the village and provide new key services which may allow it to become a Category 1 Village. Potential increases in the level of traffic could be a major concern and also potential cumulative increases in surface water flooding could also be an issue for new and existing development. The loss of a large amount of Greenfield land and agricultural land could have negative permanent long-term effects on the surrounding landscape, the setting of the village of Fernhill Heath and possibly climate change. No other effects against the SA Objectives are considered to be significant given the location of those sites within and adjacent to the village.

Key Positive Sustainability Effects

- Potential for major positive cumulative effects with regard to provision of housing.

Key Negative Sustainability Effects

- None.

*The following potential sites have been progressed to the proposed main modifications:
SWDP60/18, SWDP60/19, SWDP60/24, SWDP60/27 and WY058 (New dwelling total of 83)*

The SA findings for cumulative effects have not changed, it is considered the small quantum of development progressing to the proposed main modifications are unlikely to result in any significant negative effects.

¹⁹⁶ Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

SWDP 61: Category 3 Village Allocations (Formerly SWDP 25 Category 3 Village Sites)

SA Objectives	Economy and Employment	Strengthening Communities	Infrastructure	Housing	Quality Design and Sustainable Construction	Health	Climate Change	Waste	Travel and transport	Biodiversity & geodiversity	Landscape and townscape	Historic Environment	Pollution	Water
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appraisal Summary	0	+	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	?	-	?	?	0
Malvern Villages (Category 3 and Lower)	Indicative Dwelling Total: 82													
Effects Common to All Individual Sites and Villages														
<p>Residential development at Category 3 Villages is not considered to have a significant effect on the SA Objective of economy and employment. Category 3 Villages have at least one key service (other than a parish/ village hall) but most do not provide employment opportunities as defined in 'The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey' (South Worcester Councils, 2012)¹⁹⁷. They do however have access to at least a daily public transport service to access a designated town¹⁹⁸. It is assumed that employment and other services will be accessed from the designated towns.</p> <p>All sites are located adjacent to the existing settlement boundary and therefore are likely to support existing local services and the viability and vitality of the villages/ town and also allow for integration with the existing community leading to minor positive effects.</p>														

¹⁹⁷ Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

¹⁹⁸ Worcester, Tewkesbury, Droitwich, Pershore, Evesham, Redditch, Bromsgrove, Alcester, Malvern - Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

Development each individual site (except Land Off Pearl Lane) is likely have minor long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a small amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, given the small quantum of development proposed at each site (except Land Off Pearl Lane), it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard infrastructure (excluding effects on green infrastructure).

With regard to the SA Objective of quality design and sustainable construction, the effects are anticipated to be neutral. This is because there is the potential for all development to have high quality design and be sustainably constructed, as the NPPF requires that all development should achieve high quality and inclusive design, establish a strong sense of place, respond to local character and create safe and accessible environment. In addition, any new development will need to meet with the requirements of Policy SWDP 21: Design.

All of the sites are located on Greenfield land adjacent to the main settlement boundary of each village/town and also contain agricultural land. As a result, development is likely to result to lead to permanent minor negative effects on climate change and on landscape and townscape. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified for landscape in particular, SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design.

Development at all the sites is likely to increase waste temporarily in the short-term during construction but also permanently in the long-term by additional households generating waste day to day. However, the NPPF requires that waste is minimised and therefore it is considered that any development could minimise waste and as a result, the effects on waste are considered to be neutral. Most sites are likely to be able to take advantage of existing waste infrastructure given their location within or close to an existing settlement. Mitigation is also available in the form of Policy SWDP 33: Waste, which requires proposals for new development to incorporate adequate facilities into the design to allow occupiers to separate and store waste for recycling and recovery unless existing provision is adequate.

The Transport Assessment¹⁹⁹ indicates that development is likely to increase congestion and travel times, with the potential for minor long-term negative cumulative effects on traffic and transport. In addition, all sites are considered to have poor access to public transport compared to Category 1 Villages and as a result, development at each site is considered to have negative effects on transport.

There are no internationally or nationally designated sites for nature conservation on or adjacent to any of the potential development sites²⁰⁰. It is assumed that for all of sites the effects on biodiversity and geodiversity will be uncertain until lower level studies and

¹⁹⁹ CH2MHILL (2014) SWDP2 – Phase 1 – Impacts on Transport Network Performance

²⁰⁰ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

assessments are carried out. Policies SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity will help mitigate negative effects.

Development at each of the sites is not expected to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAH^{201&202} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 6: Historic Environment and SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment.

Air, light and noise pollution along with emissions contributing to climate change are likely to increase - particularly in the short-term during the construction phase at each site leading to minor negative effects on the SA Objectives of pollution and climate change.

Key Issues for Individual Sites and Villages

Alfrick

Potential Site: SWDP61/1 Alfrick (East of Chapel Meadow 14 dwellings)

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and supported²⁰³ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, the site is susceptible to surface water flooding which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk. Furthermore, taking into account the small size of the development it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects with regard to health.

Given the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Stourport

Potential Site: Land Off Pearl Lane, Astley Cross, Stourport (62 dwellings)

²⁰¹ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁰² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁰³ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Development the site is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, the site is adjacent to Stourport's settlement boundary and given its size it is expected that the site could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure. However, development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value and which needs to be protected and invested in²⁰⁴ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Furthermore, the site is susceptible to surface water flooding which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character; SWDP 21: Design; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk.

Given that the site is adjacent to a town and the overall quantum of development proposed is small compared to the town's urban area, it is considered that there would not be any significant effects on the town as a whole. It should be noted that the site is on the LPA boundary, and development is likely to interact with the neighbouring authority of Stourport-on-Severn.

Ripple

Potential Site: Land at Rectory Lane (Land East of Green Gables) (6 dwellings).

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and maintained²⁰⁵ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, the site is adjacent to a sewage works, which indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light, odour and air quality on any new residential development. There are no known flooding issues on the site²⁰⁶. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design.

In light of the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

²⁰⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁰⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁰⁶ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Summary of Cumulative Effects for Malvern Category 3 Villages

Development at all of sites could mean that new infrastructure will be needed to support the growth across the Category 3 Villages but it is assumed that all development will make appropriate and timely provision/ contribution to necessary supporting infrastructure in line with the NPPF and with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan to accompany the South Worcester Development Plan. In addition, all development is proposed adjacent to existing settlement boundaries and therefore is likely to support existing local services and the viability and vitality of the villages/ town and also allow for integration with the existing community. Therefore, the cumulative effects against SA Objective 3 are considered to be minor positive. Additional high quality and affordable housing to be provided at all sites is likely to lead to major cumulative long-term positive effects on housing with indirect minor positive effects on health.

The cumulative effects against the SA Objectives for climate change and landscape and townscape are expected to be minor negative. This is because development across all sites will result in the loss of Greenfield and agricultural land adjacent to the village/town boundaries. There is also the potential for minor negative cumulative effects with regard to increases in traffic resulting from development at all sites and as the villages generally have poor access to public transport. Congestion as a result of growth is thought to be less of an issue in light of the small quantum of development and as it will be dispersed across different villages and a town.

Until lower level studies and assessments are carried out, the cumulative effects on biodiversity and geodiversity, historic environment and pollution are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Pollution resulting from growth is thought to be less of an issue as the development is dispersed throughout a number of villages. Furthermore, given the location of each site within or close to a Category 3 Village, the quantum of development proposed and the need to meet the requirements of the NPPF, it was considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects against the SA Objectives regarding economy and employment, quality design and sustainable construction, water and waste.

Key Positive Sustainability Effects

- Potential for major positive cumulative effects with regard to provision of housing.

Key Negative Sustainability Effects

- None.

*The following potential site has been progressed to the proposed main modifications:
SWDP61/1 (New dwelling total of 14)*

The SA findings for cumulative effects have been reassessed and considered unlikely to result in any significant cumulative effects due to the low number of new dwellings progressing.

SA Objectives	Economy and Employment	Strengthening Communities	Infrastructure	Housing	Quality Design and Sustainable Construction	Health	Climate Change	Waste	Travel and transport	Biodiversity & geodiversity	Landscape and townscape	Historic Environment	Pollution	Water
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appraisal Summary	0	+	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	?	-	-	?	-
Wychavon Villages (Category 3)	Indicative Dwelling Total: 675													
Effects Common to All Individual Sites and Villages														
<p>Residential development at Category 3 Villages is not considered to have a significant effect on the SA Objective of economy and employment. Category 3 Villages have at least one key service (other than a parish/ village hall) but most do not provide employment opportunities as defined in 'The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey' (South Worcester Councils, 2012)²⁰⁷. They do however have access to at least a daily public transport service to access a designated town²⁰⁸. It is assumed that employment and other services will be accessed from the designated towns.</p> <p>The majority of sites (except for WY044 and WY040) are located adjacent to or within an existing settlement boundary and therefore are likely to support existing local services and the viability and vitality of the villages and also allow for integration with the existing community leading to minor positive effects.</p>														

²⁰⁷ Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

²⁰⁸ Worcester, Tewkesbury, Droitwich, Pershore, Evesham, Redditch, Bromsgrove, Alcester, Malvern - Worcester City, Malvern Hills District and Wychavon District Councils (2012) The Village Facilities and Rural Transport Survey. Online at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Report-and-Appendices-VFRTS-December-2012.pdf> [accessed June 2014]

Development each individual site (except WY044) is likely have minor long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a small amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. In addition, given the small quantum of development proposed at each site (excluding WY044), it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard infrastructure (excluding green infrastructure).

With regard to the SA Objective of quality design and sustainable construction, the effects are anticipated to be neutral. This is because there is the potential for all development to have high quality design and be sustainably constructed, as the NPPF requires that all development should achieve high quality and inclusive design, establish a strong sense of place, respond to local character and create safe and accessible environment. In addition, any new development will need to meet with the requirements of Policy SWDP 21: Design.

The majority of the sites (excluding SWDP61/10, WY044, WY040 and WY043) are located on Greenfield land adjacent to the main settlement boundary of each village/town and/ or contain agricultural land. As a result, development is likely to result to lead to permanent minor negative effects on climate change and on landscape and townscape. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified for landscape in particular, SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design.

Development at all the sites is likely to increase waste temporarily in the short-term during construction but also permanently in the long-term by additional households generating waste day to day. However, the NPPF requires that waste is minimised and therefore it is considered that any development could minimise waste and as a result, the effects on waste are considered to be neutral. Most sites are likely to be able to take advantage of existing waste infrastructure given their location within or close to an existing settlement. Mitigation is also available in the form of Policy SWDP 33: Waste, which requires proposals for new development to incorporate adequate facilities into the design to allow occupiers to separate and store waste for recycling and recovery unless existing provision is adequate.

The Transport Assessment²⁰⁹ indicates that development is likely to increase congestion and travel times, with potential for a long-term minor negative cumulative effect on traffic and transport. In addition, all sites are considered to have poor access to public transport compared to Category 1 Villages and as a result, development at each site is considered to have negative effects on transport.

There are no internationally or nationally designated sites for nature conservation on or adjacent to any of the potential development sites²¹⁰. It is assumed that for the majority of sites (except SWDP61/7, WY034 and WY030) the effects on biodiversity and geodiversity will be

²⁰⁹ CH2MHILL (2014) SWDP2 – Phase 1 – Impacts on Transport Network Performance

²¹⁰ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

uncertain until lower level studies and assessments are carried out. Policies SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 22: Biodiversity and Geodiversity will help mitigate negative effects.

Air, light and noise pollution along with emissions contributing to climate change are likely to increase - particularly in the short-term during the construction phase at each site leading to minor negative effects on the SA Objectives of pollution and climate change.

Key Issues for Individual Sites and Villages

Bishampton

Potential Sites: SWDP61/2 Bishampton, Land west of Main Street (12 dwellings); and WY030 – Land adjoining and including the Firs, Main Street, Bishampton (15 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 27

Development at each site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and maintained²¹¹ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design. Furthermore, Taking into account the small size of each development it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects with regard to health. There are no known flooding issues on either of the sites²¹².

Development at site SWDP61 is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{213&214}, but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. However, site WY030 is adjacent to a Listed Building²¹⁵ and also contains a traditional orchard priority habitat²¹⁶ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on both SA Objectives 10 and 12. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 22: Biodiversity.

²¹¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²¹² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²¹³ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²¹⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²¹⁵ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²¹⁶ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

Given the small quantum of development adjacent the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Church Lench

Potential Site: WY031 – Land Off Low Road, Church Lench (6 dwellings).

Taking into account the small size of the development it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects with regard to health. There are no known flooding issues on either of the sites²¹⁷ and development at the site is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{218&219}. However, the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage.

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and maintained²²⁰ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design.

Given the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Tibberton

Potential Sites: SWDP61/15 Tibberton, Land to the rear of Hawthorn Rise (15 dwellings) and WY028 – Land Rear of Kenosha, Foredraught Lane, Tibberton (8 dwellings)
Indicative Dwelling Total: 23

Development at each site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value and which needs to be restored and invested in²²¹ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21:

²¹⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²¹⁸ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²¹⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²²⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²²¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Design. Furthermore, in light of the small size of each development it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard to health. There are no known flooding issues on either of the sites²²².

Development at site SWDP61/15 is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{223&224} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. However, site WY028 is adjacent to a Conservation Area²²⁵ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective 12. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies SWDP 6: Historic Environment and SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment.

Site WY028 is adjacent to an existing site of regional or local wildlife importance²²⁶ and as a result could provide opportunities to deliver greater connectivity and create a wildlife corridor to expand the habitats. This could lead to minor positive effects if connectivity is achieved.

Given the small quantum of development adjacent the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Cleeve Prior

Potential Site: WY032 – Land Off Hoden Lane, Cleeve Prior (6 dwellings)

Taking into account the small size of the development it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects with regard to health and development at the site is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{227&228}. However, the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage, however the area is rich in Prehistoric and Romano British sites so it is therefore recommended that trial trenching and archaeological field evaluation is undertaken prior to any development.

²²² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²²³ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²²⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²²⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²²⁶ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²²⁷ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²²⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and supported²²⁹ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, the site is susceptible to surface water flooding with an unnamed watercourse partly on site, which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk.

The site contains two public rights of way, and the LPA have identified that extensive access works may be required should development on site occur²³⁰.

Given the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Crossway Green

Potential Site: WY033 – Land East of Church Lane, Crossway Green (5 dwellings)

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value and which needs to be protected and invested in²³¹ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, the site is adjacent to the A449, which means there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character; SWDP 31: Pollution; and SWDP 21: Design.

There are no known flooding issues on the site²³² and development at the site is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{233&234}. However, the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage.

²²⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²³⁰ TBC

²³¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²³² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²³³ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²³⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Given the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Crowle

Potential Sites: WY034 – Site North of Froxmere Road, Crowle (8 dwellings) and WY035 – Land East of Church Lane, Crowle (6 dwellings).
Indicative Dwelling Total: 14

Development at the sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of premium value and which needs its quality maintained²³⁵ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. The sites are particularly sensitive to development for this reason. In addition, site WY035 is susceptible to surface water flooding which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. There are no known flooding issues on site WY034²³⁶ but it contains a traditional orchard priority habitat²³⁷ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective 10. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk; and SWDP 22: Biodiversity.

Development at the sites is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{238&239} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Furthermore, taking into account the small size of each development it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard to health.

Given the small quantum of development adjacent the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Defford

Potential Sites: SWDP61/5 Defford, land rear of Railway Inn, Main Street (20 dwellings); SWDP61/6 Defford, Upper Street Road (6 dwellings); SWDP61/7 Defford, Adjacent to Defford First School, Church Lane (5 dwellings); WY036 – Land Adjacent to Keppel Gate, Upton Road, Defford (9 dwellings); and WY037 – Land at 1 Avon Bank, Upton Road, Defford (8 dwellings)

²³⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²³⁶ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²³⁷ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

²³⁸ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²³⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Indicative Dwelling Total: 48

Development at the sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and supported²⁴⁰ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, site SWDP61/5 is adjacent to the main railway line, sites WY036 and WY037 are both adjacent to the A4104 and also site WY037 is adjacent to a sewage works. This indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light, odour and/ or air quality on any new residential development at these sites. All other sites, owing to the small size of development proposed, are considered unlikely to have any significant effects with regard to health. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character; SWDP 31: Pollution; and SWDP 21: Design.

Development at the majority of sites is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{241&242} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage. However, site SWDP61/6 is adjacent to a Listed Building²⁴³ and therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on SA Objective12. Site SWDP61/7 also contains a traditional orchard priority habitat²⁴⁴ which could be lost if the site is developed. Mitigation for any potential negative effects can be provided at the development management level and is available from policies: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure and SWDP 22: Biodiversity. In addition, there are no known flooding issues on any of the sites²⁴⁵.

Given the small quantum of development adjacent the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Kemerton

Potential Site: SWDP61/10 Kemerton, land at Parks Farm, Jobs Lane (9 dwellings).

²⁴⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁴¹ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁴² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁴³ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁴⁴ Defra (2014) Magic – Statutory Rural Designations. Online at <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> [accessed June 2014].

²⁴⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and supported²⁴⁶ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, although the site is located on Brownfield land partly within the settlement boundary, it is located within the AONB²⁴⁷ and therefore there is still potential for minor negative effects on landscape and townscape. It is also located partly within a Conservation Area²⁴⁸ and is adjacent to a Listed Building²⁴⁹ and as a result is likely to have negative effects on the historic environment. Furthermore, the site is at risk from fluvial flooding²⁵⁰ which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk; and SWDP 22: Biodiversity.

As the site is on Brownfield land partly within the settlement boundary, it is not expected to result in the loss of any agricultural land and therefore is considered to lead to minor positive effects on climate change. Moreover, taking into account the small size of the development it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard to health.

Given the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Hanbury

Potential Site: WY038 – Land at Droitwich Road, Hanbury (30 dwellings).

The site is susceptible to surface water flooding which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 21: Design; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk.

²⁴⁶ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁴⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁴⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁴⁹ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁵⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of premium value and which needs its quality maintained²⁵¹ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design. Moreover, taking into account the small size of the development, it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard to health and the development is also not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{252&253} but the presence of archaeology is unknown.

In light of the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Himbleton

Potential Sites: SWDP61/9 Himbleton, Harrow Lane (6 dwellings); and WY039 – Land Adjacent to Galton Arms, Harrow Lane, Himbleton (6 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 12

Development at the sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of premium value and which needs its quality maintained²⁵⁴ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. The sites are particularly sensitive to development for this reason. In addition, site WY039 is partly located in a high risk flood zone (Flood Risk Zone 3)²⁵⁵ and susceptible to surface water flooding which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for major negative effects against SA Objective 14. Site WY039 is also located adjacent to a Conservation Area²⁵⁶ and a Listed Building²⁵⁷ and as a result is likely to have negative effects on the historic environment. There are no known flooding issues on site SWDP61/9 ²⁵⁸ and also development at this site is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{259&260}. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management

²⁵¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁵² English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁵³ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁵⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁵⁵ TBC

²⁵⁶ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁵⁷ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁵⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁵⁹ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁶⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk; and SWDP 22: Biodiversity. Furthermore, given the small size of each development it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard to health.

In light of the small quantum of development adjacent the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Pebworth

Potential Sites: SWDP61/13 Pebworth, Honeybourne Road (10 dwellings); WY040 – Fibrex Nurseries, Honeybourne Road, Pebworth (15 dwellings); and WY041 – Land to the West of Chapel Road, Pebworth (10 dwellings).

Indicative Dwelling Total: 35

Development at the sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average and which needs to be restored and maintained²⁶¹ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, there are no known flooding issues at sites WY040 and WY041 although site SWDP61/13 is at risk from fluvial and surface water flooding²⁶² which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14 on this site.

Furthermore, development at sites SWDP61/13 and WY040 is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{263&264} but site WY041 is adjacent to the Conservation Area²⁶⁵ and is therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on the historic environment. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk; and SWDP 22: Biodiversity.

As the site WY040 is on Brownfield land, it is not expected to result in the loss of any agricultural land and therefore is considered to lead to minor positive effects on climate change. However, the site is outside of the main settlement boundary with the potential for possible negative effects on communities and on the character of the village. Yet the negative effects could be lessened if site SWDP61/13 is

²⁶¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁶² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁶³ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁶⁴ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁶⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

developed as well as this site, which would allow for continuation of the settlement boundary and link it physically to the existing community.

Moreover, given the small size of the development at each site it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard to health.

In light of the small quantum of development largely adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Peopleton

Potential Site: WY042 – Stone Arrow Farm, Peopleton (12 dwellings).

The site is susceptible to surface water flooding which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 21: Design; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk.

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value and which needs to be restored and invested in²⁶⁶ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design. Moreover, given the small size of the development, it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard to health and the development is also not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{267&268} but the presence of archaeology is unknown.

In light of the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Whittington

²⁶⁶ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁶⁷ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁶⁸ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

Potential Sites: SWDP61/16 Whittington, land at Walkers Lane (17 dwellings) and WY043 – Land Off Walkers Lane and Church Lane, Whittington (25 dwellings).
Indicative Dwelling Total: 42

Development at sites SWDP61/16 and WY043 will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value and which needs to be restored and invested in²⁶⁹ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition, site SWDP61/16 is adjacent to the A4440 and A44, which indicates that there are likely to be minor negative health effects and further negative effects on pollution with regard to noise, light and air quality on any new residential development. There are no known flooding issues on either of the sites²⁷⁰ and site SWDP61/16 is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHs^{271&272}. On the other hand, site WY043 the adjacent to the Conservation Area²⁷³ and a Listed Building²⁷⁴, therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on the historic environment. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 31: Pollution; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design.

As the site WY043 is on Brownfield land, it is not expected to result in the loss of any agricultural land and therefore is considered to lead to minor positive effects on climate change. However, the site is located within a significant gap with the potential for possible negative effects on the character of the village.

Given the small quantum of development adjacent the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Long Marston

Potential Site: WY044 – Land Adjacent to Sims Metals UK (South West) Limited, Long Marston (380 dwellings).

Development the site is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. However, the site is outside of a settlement boundary and as a result it is expected

²⁶⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁷⁰ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁷¹ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁷² Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁷³ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁷⁴ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

that a large amount of new infrastructure would need to be put in place to accommodate growth at the site. It is anticipated that any new development will make appropriate and timely provision for / contribution to necessary supporting infrastructure in line with the NPPF and with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan to accompany the South Worcester Development Plan and given its size it is expected that the site could provide additional infrastructure improvements leading to minor positive effects on SA Objective 3 – infrastructure. In addition, the majority of the site is Brownfield in nature and development at the site is not expected to result in the loss of any agricultural land or green infrastructure, therefore is considered to lead to minor positive effects on climate change and landscape and townscape. Furthermore, development at the site is not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{275&276} but the potential for archaeology is unknown and as a result, the effects on the historic environment are considered to be uncertain at this stage.

The site is susceptible to surface water flooding which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. However, mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 21: Design; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk.

Development at the site could essentially lead to the creation of a new village nestled in between Long Marston, Pebworth, Lower Quinton and Upper Quinton. The site is adjacent to a large industrial estate but it is remote from most forms of public transport and lacks decent access to a main road (A road or motorway). The site is also adjacent to an AONB and therefore will need to be sensitively planned.

Conderton

Potential Site: SWDP61/3 Conderton, land at Conderton Close (6 dwellings).

The site is susceptible to surface water flooding which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. In addition, the site is partly within the Conservation Area²⁷⁷ and adjacent to a Listed Building²⁷⁸, therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on the historic environment. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 21: Design; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk.

²⁷⁵ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁷⁶ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁷⁷ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁷⁸ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of good value and which needs to be protected and supported in²⁷⁹ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design. Moreover, taking into account the small size of the development it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard to health and the development is also not anticipated to have an effect on any known Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or ALAHIs^{280&281} but the presence of archaeology is unknown.

Given the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Lower Moor

Potential Site: SWDP61/11 Lower Moor, land South of Blacksmith Lane (20 dwellings).

The site is susceptible to surface water flooding which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. In addition, the site is adjacent to a Scheduled Monument²⁸², therefore there is potential for minor negative effects on the historic environment. Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified: SWDP 6: Historic Environment; SWDP 24: Management of the Historic Environment; SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure; SWDP 21: Design; SWDP 29: Sustainable Drainage Systems; SWDP 30: Water Resources, Efficiency and Treatment; and SWDP 28: Management of Flood Risk.

Development at the site will result in the loss of green infrastructure that is considered to be of average value and which needs to be restored and invested in²⁸³ - leading to minor negative effects on green infrastructure. In addition Mitigation is available from the following policies to help reduce the negative effects identified SWDP 5: Green Infrastructure, SWDP 25: Landscape Character and SWDP 21: Design. Moreover, taking into account the small size of the development it is considered that there are unlikely to be any significant effects with regard to health.

²⁷⁹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁸⁰ English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁸¹ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

²⁸² English Heritage (2014) National Heritage List for England. Online at <http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx> [accessed June 2014]

²⁸³ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hill District Council and Wychavon District Council (2014) South Worcester Development Plan Maps – Interactive Policy Map.

In light of the small quantum of development from a single site adjacent to the village, it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects on village as a whole.

Summary of Cumulative Effects for Wychavon Category 3 Villages

Development at all of sites could mean that new infrastructure will be needed to support the growth across the Category 3 Villages but it is assumed that all development will make appropriate and timely provision/ contribution to necessary supporting infrastructure in line with the NPPF and with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan to accompany the South Worcester Development Plan. In addition, majority of the development is proposed adjacent to existing settlement boundaries and therefore is likely to support existing local services and the viability and vitality of the villages/ town and also allow for integration with the existing community. Therefore, the cumulative effects against SA Objective 3 are considered to be minor positive. Additional high quality and affordable housing to be provided at all sites is likely to lead to major cumulative long-term positive effects on housing with indirect minor positive effects on health.

The cumulative effects against the SA Objectives for climate change, landscape and townscape, historic environment and water are expected to be minor negative. This is because development across a large proportion of the sites will result in the loss of Greenfield and agricultural land adjacent to the village boundaries, there are a number of sites which are adjacent to heritage assets or within a Conservation Area and also there are issues with surface water flooding at a large number of the sites. In addition, almost all of the sites will result in the loss of green infrastructure considered to be of between average and premium value. There is also the potential for minor negative cumulative effects with regard to increases in traffic resulting from development at all sites and as the villages generally have poor access to public transport. Congestion as a result of growth is thought to be less of an issue as the development is dispersed throughout a number of villages.

Until lower level studies and assessments are carried out, the cumulative effects on biodiversity and geodiversity and pollution are considered to be uncertain at this stage. Pollution resulting from growth is thought to be less of an issue as the development is dispersed throughout a number of villages. Furthermore, given the location of each site within or close to a Category 3 Village and the need to meet the requirements of the NPPF, it was considered unlikely that there would be any significant effects against the SA Objectives regarding economy and employment, quality design and sustainable construction and waste.

One of the key areas selected for a large quantum of development (approximately 380 dwellings) is a site near Long Marston. Development at the site could essentially lead to the creation of a new village nestled in between Long Marston, Pebworth, Lower Quinton and Upper Quinton. The site is adjacent to a large industrial estate but it is remote from most forms of public transport and lacks decent access to a main road (A road or motorway). Development the site is likely have major long-term positive effects on the SA Objective of housing with indirect minor positive effects on health and well-being as the development will provide the opportunity to

supply a large amount of additional high quality and affordable housing to meet identified housing needs. However, it is expected that a large amount of new infrastructure would need to be put in place to accommodate growth at the site. In addition, the majority of the site is Brownfield in nature and development at the site is not expected to result in the loss of any agricultural land or green infrastructure, therefore is considered to lead to minor positive effects on climate change and landscape and townscape. The site is also adjacent to an AONB and therefore will need to be sensitively planned. The site is susceptible to surface water flooding which could affect the new residential development and therefore there is considered to be potential for minor negative effects against SA Objective 14. It is expected that many of the negative effects identified for this new site can be mitigated in line with the requirements of the SWDP policies.

Key Positive Sustainability Effects

- Potential for major positive cumulative effects with regard to provision of housing.

Key Negative Sustainability Effects

- None.

*The following sites have been progressed to the proposed main modifications:
SWDP61/2, WY031, WY032 and WY033 (New dwelling total of 23)*

The SA findings for cumulative effects have been reassessed and considered unlikely to result in any significant cumulative effects due to the low number of new dwellings progressing.